

Supporting Information

Helquat Dyes: Helicene-Like Push-Pull Systems with Large Second-Order Nonlinear Optical Responses

Benjamin J. Coe,^{*a} Daniela Rusanova,^a Vishwas D. Joshi,^b Sergio Sánchez,^a Jan Vávra,^b Dushant Khobragade,^b Lukáš Severa,^b Ivana Císařová,^c David Šaman,^b Radek Pohl,^b Koen Clays,^d Griet Depotter,^d Bruce S. Brunschwig^e and Filip Teplý^{*b}

^a School of Chemistry, University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL, UK

E-mail: b.coe@manchester.ac.uk

^b Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, v.v.i., Flemingovo n. 2
166 10 Prague 6, Czech Republic

E-mail: teply@uochb.cas.cz

^c Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Charles University, Hlavova 2030/8, 128 43 Prague 2, Czech Republic

^d Department of Chemistry, University of Leuven, Celestijnenlaan 200 D, B-3001, Belgium

^e Molecular Materials Research Center, Beckman Institute, MC 139-74, California Institute of Technology,
1200 East California Boulevard, Pasadena, California 91125, United States

Table of contents

1) Materials	.....	S2
2) X-ray analysis	.....	S3
3) ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra	.....	S6
4) Theoretical studies	.....	S20
5) References	.....	S30

1) Materials

Stoddart's magic mixture¹ = MeOH/NH₄Cl aq (2M)/MeNO₂ 7:2:1

Pent-3-yn-1-yl trifluoromethanesulfonate was prepared according to a previous report² (from commercially available 3-pentyn-1-ol) and was then used without further purification.

Abbreviations:

DCM = dichloromethane

equiv = equivalents

Et₃N = triethylamine

EtOAc = ethyl acetate

Et₂O = diethyl ether

MeOH = methanol

RT = room temperature

TfO⁻ = CF₃SO₃⁻

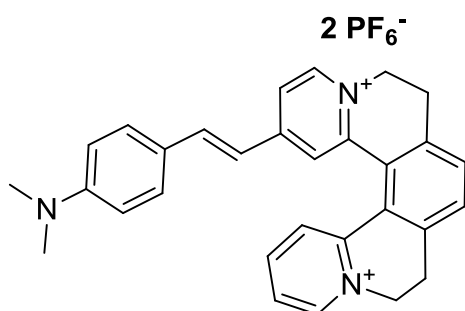
TLC = thin-layer chromatography

2) X-ray analysis

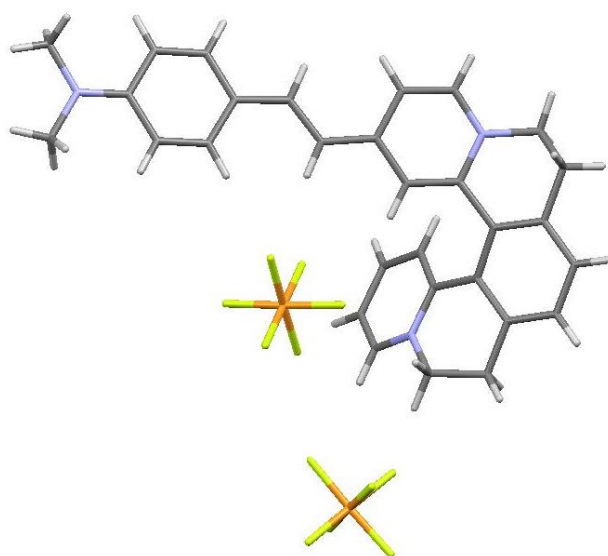
Crystallographic data were collected on a diffractometer equipped with a CCD detector using a monochromatized MoK α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) at a temperature of 150(2) K. The structure was solved by direct methods (SHELXS)⁴ and refined by full matrix least squares based on F^2 (SHELXL97).⁴ The hydrogen atoms on carbons were fixed into idealized positions (riding model) and assigned temperature factors either $H_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{pivot atom})$ or $H_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}$ for methyl moiety.

[5]Helquat dye 1

CCDC 1410502



Chemical Formula: C₃₀H₂₉F₁₂N₃P₂
Molecular Weight: 721.50



Ion exchange: [5]Helquat dye bis(triflate) **1** (22 mg, 0.030 mmol) was dissolved in water (20 mL) and KPF₆ (55 mg, 0.300 mmol, 10 equiv) in water (1 mL) was added. The mixture in the flask was covered with Alufoil and was stirred at RT for 3 h. The precipitate was then filtered through a sinter (porosity S3). The solid was washed twice with water (2 × 3 mL). The solid product from the sinter was collected using acetone. After volatiles were removed, [5]helquat dye bis(hexafluorophosphate) was obtained as a dark violet solid (21 mg, 97 %, 0.029 mmol).

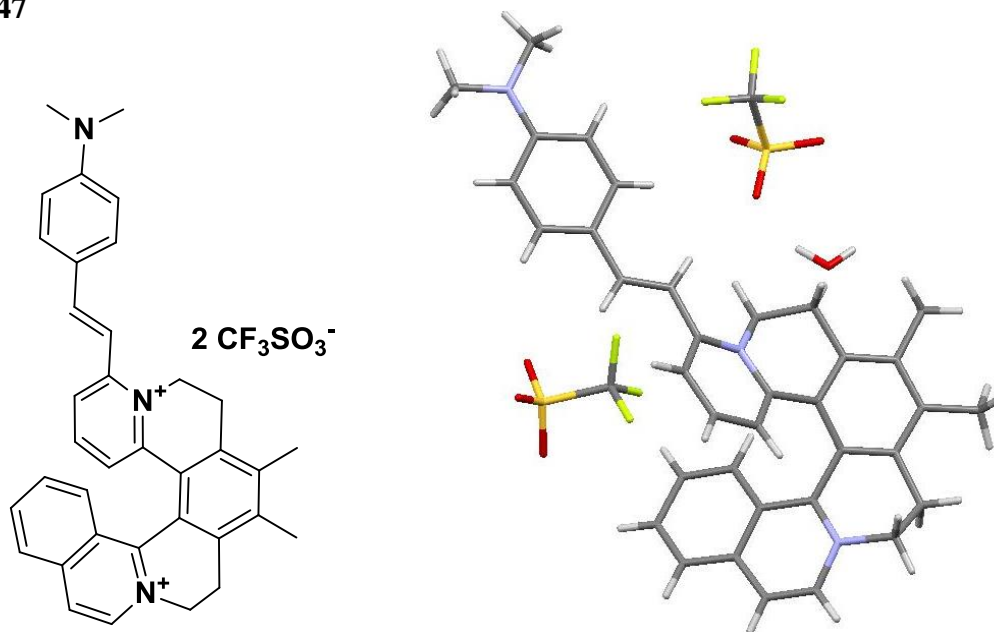
Single crystals: Crystals of [5]helquat dye bis(hexafluorophosphate) suitable for X-ray analysis were grown *via* slow diffusion of *t*-BuOMe into a methanolic solution of the helquat at room temperature (22–25 °C) in the dark over 8 days.

Crystal data for CCDC 1410502: C₃₀H₂₉N₃•2(F₆P), $M_r = 721.50$; Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ (No 14), $a = 8.3850(12)$ Å, $b = 23.460(3)$ Å, $c = 15.353(2)$ Å, $\beta = 96.621(7)^\circ$, $V = 2999.9(7)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $D_x = 1.597$ Mg m⁻³, green prism of dimensions 0.51 × 0.37 × 0.35 mm, multi-scan absorption correction ($\mu = 0.25$ mm⁻¹), $T_{\text{min}} = 0.885$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.919$; a total of 48987 measured

reflections ($\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$), from which 6878 were unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$) and 5749 observed according to the $I > 2\sigma(I)$ criterion. The refinement converged ($\Delta/\sigma_{\max} = 0.007$) to $R = 0.053$ for observed reflections and $wR(F^2) = 0.158$, GOF = 1.04 for 426 parameters and all 6878 reflections. The final difference Fourier map displayed no peaks of chemical significance. ($\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.01$, $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.55 \text{ e}\text{\AA}^{-3}$).

[6]Helquat dye 6

CCDC 1012247



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{35}\text{F}_6\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{S}_2$

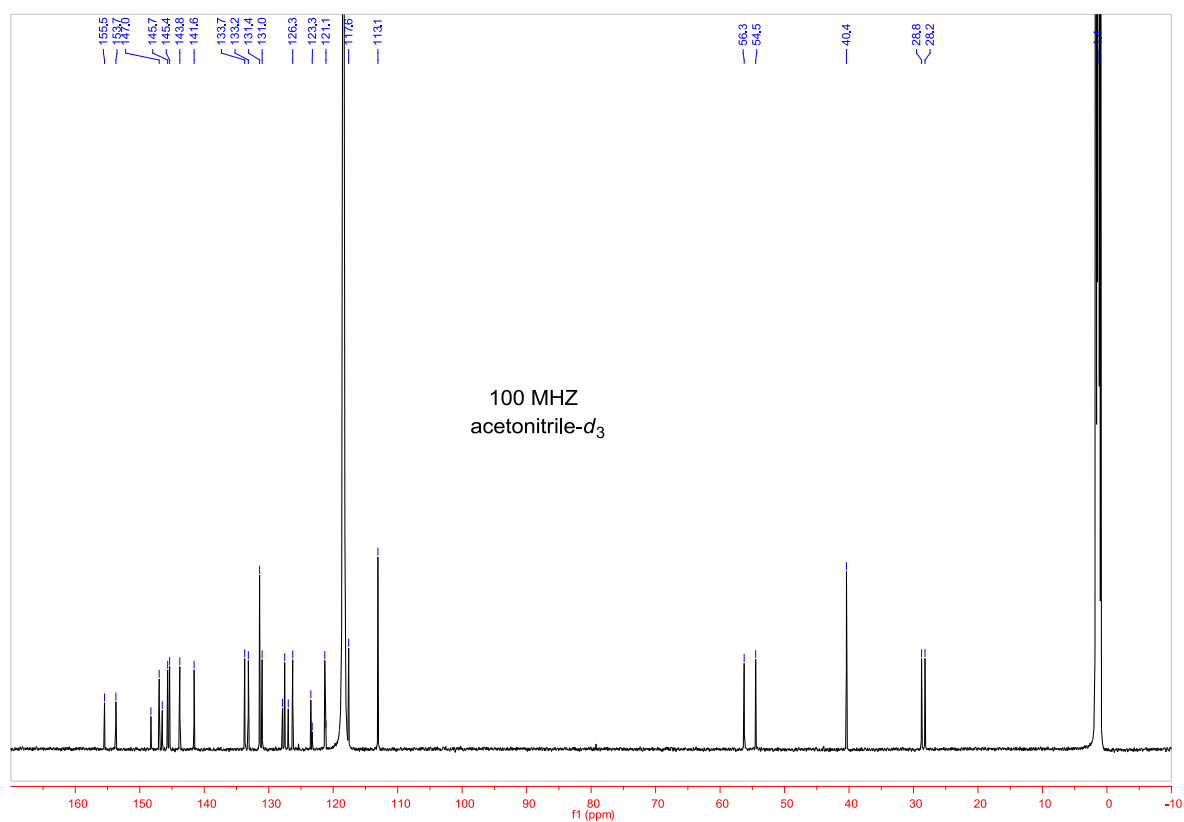
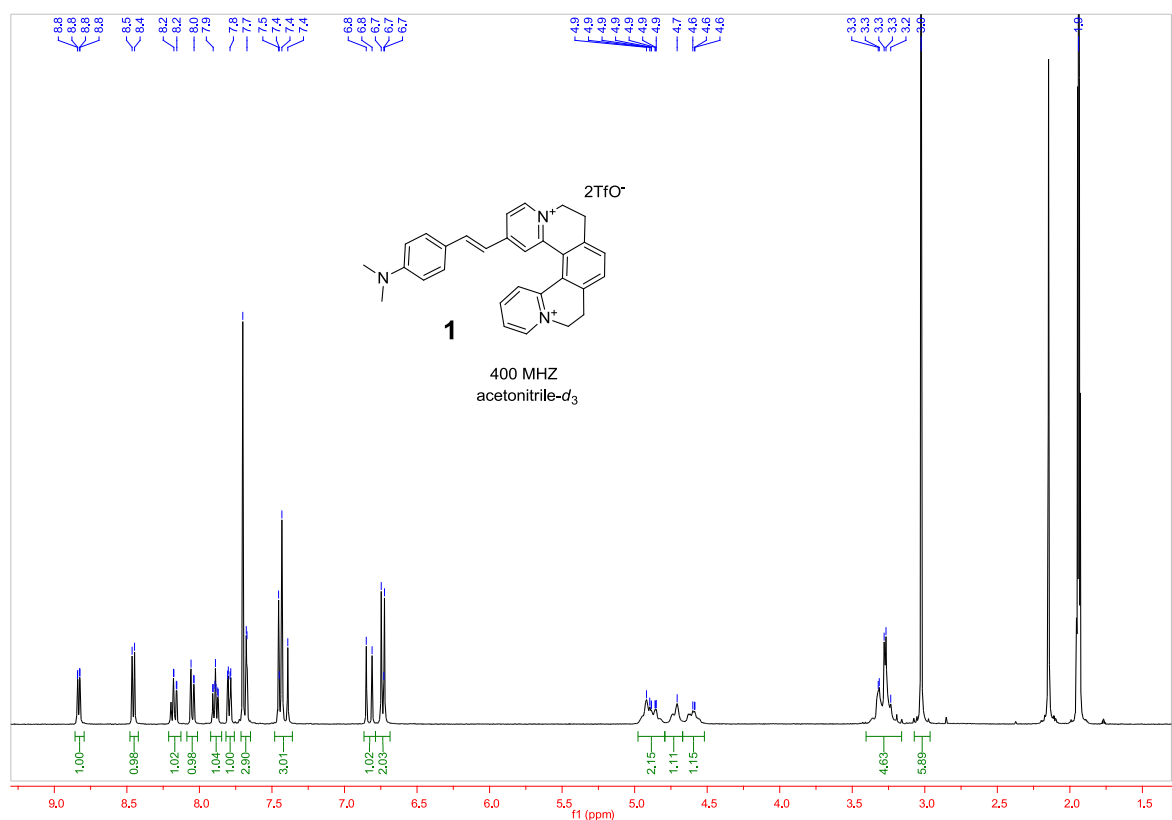
Molecular Weight: 807.82

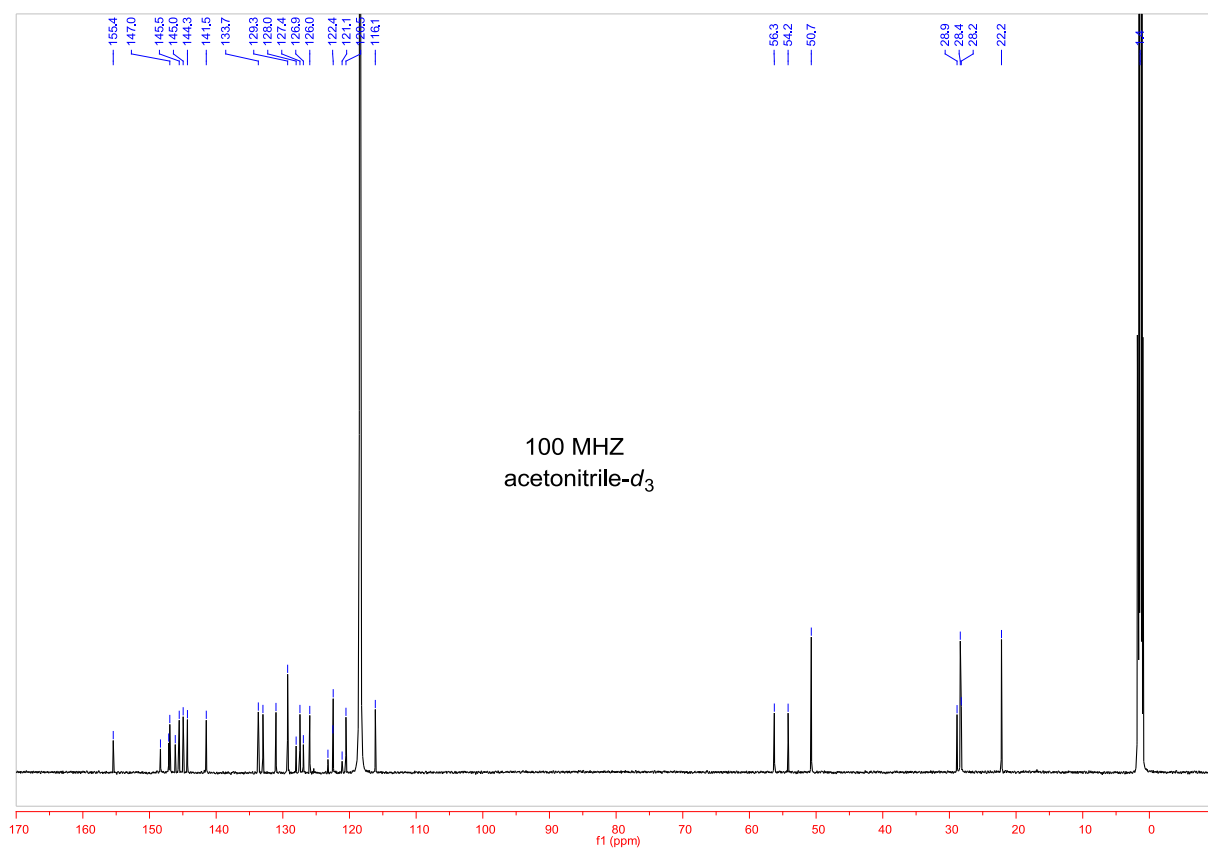
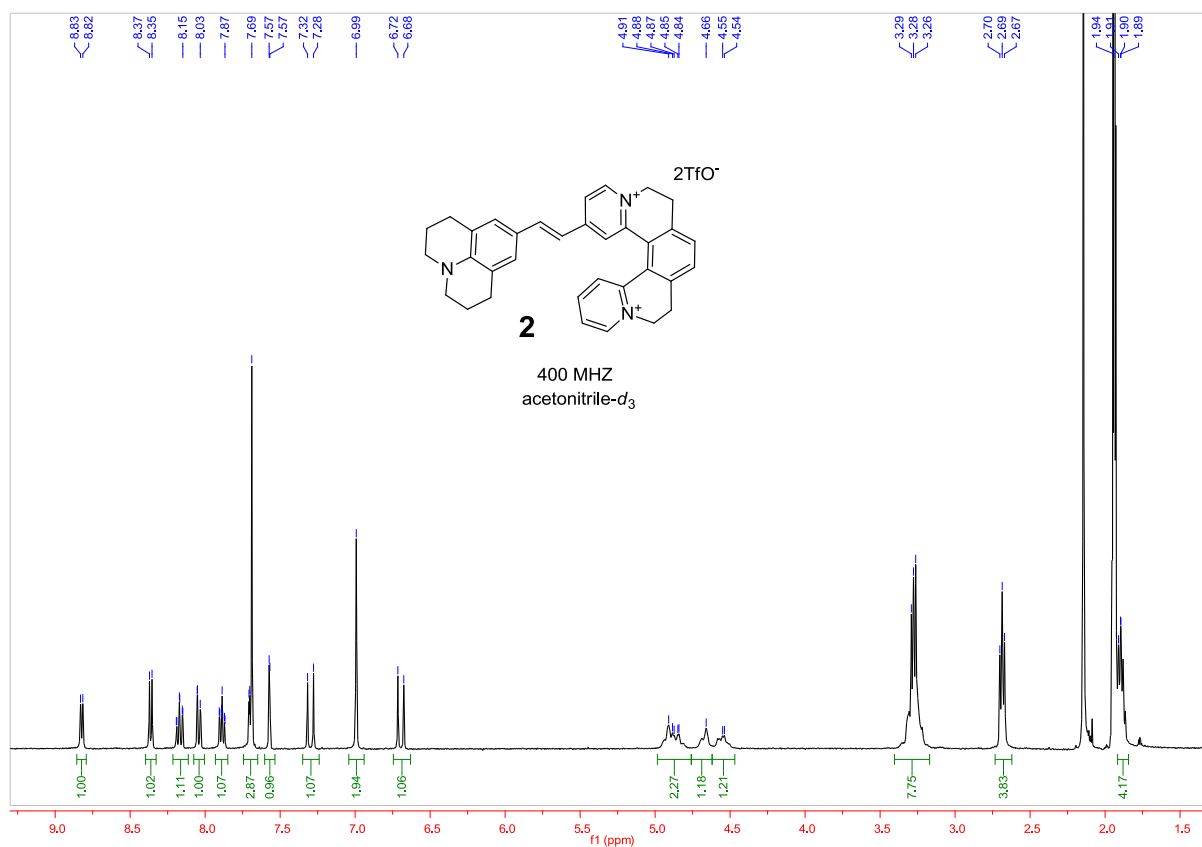
[6]Helquat dye **6** (2 mg) was dissolved in acetone (0.2 mL). Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were grown *via* slow diffusion of *i*-Pr₂O into the solution at room temperature (22–25 °C) in the dark over 10 days.

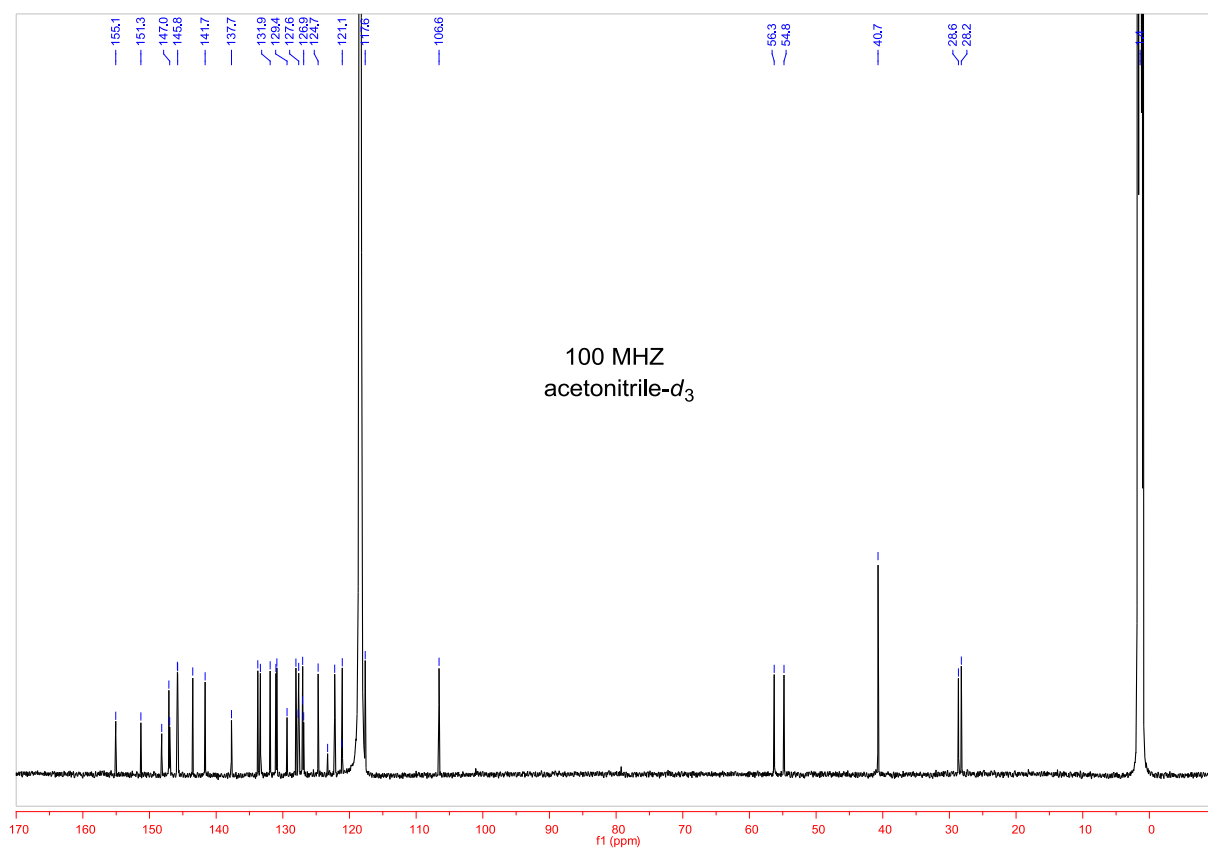
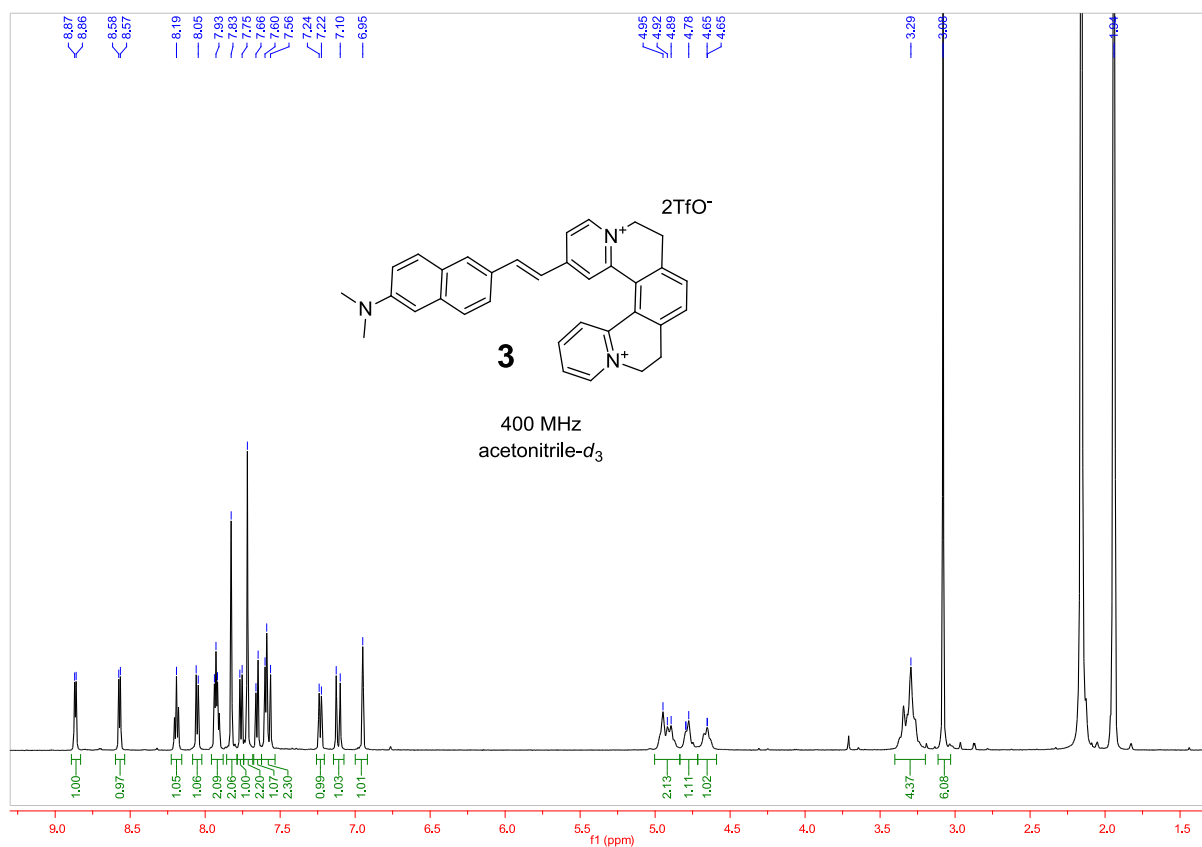
Crystal data for CCDC 1012247: $2(\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_3) \cdot 4(\text{CF}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}) \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $M_r = 1633.64$; Triclinic, *P*1 (No 1), $a = 9.7985(3) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 10.1396(4) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 19.4403(7) \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 89.593(1)^\circ$, $\beta = 83.894(1)^\circ$, $\gamma = 68.851(1)^\circ$, $V = 1790.12(11) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 1$, $D_x = 1.515 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$, red plate of dimensions $0.51 \times 0.43 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$, multi-scan absorption correction ($\mu = 0.24 \text{ mm}^{-1}$) $T_{\min} = 0.890$, $T_{\max} = 0.962$; a total of 44178 measured reflections ($\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$), from which 16387 were unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$) and 14165 observed according to the $I > 2\sigma(I)$ criterion. The refinement converged ($\Delta/\sigma_{\max} = 0.001$) to $R = 0.071$ for observed reflections and $wR(F^2) = 0.201$, GOF = 1.01 for 1001 parameters and all 16387 reflections. The final difference Fourier map displayed no peaks of chemical significance; positive ones are in the vicinity of the triflate moiety, due to its disorder ($\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.70$, $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.61 \text{ e}\text{\AA}^{-3}$).

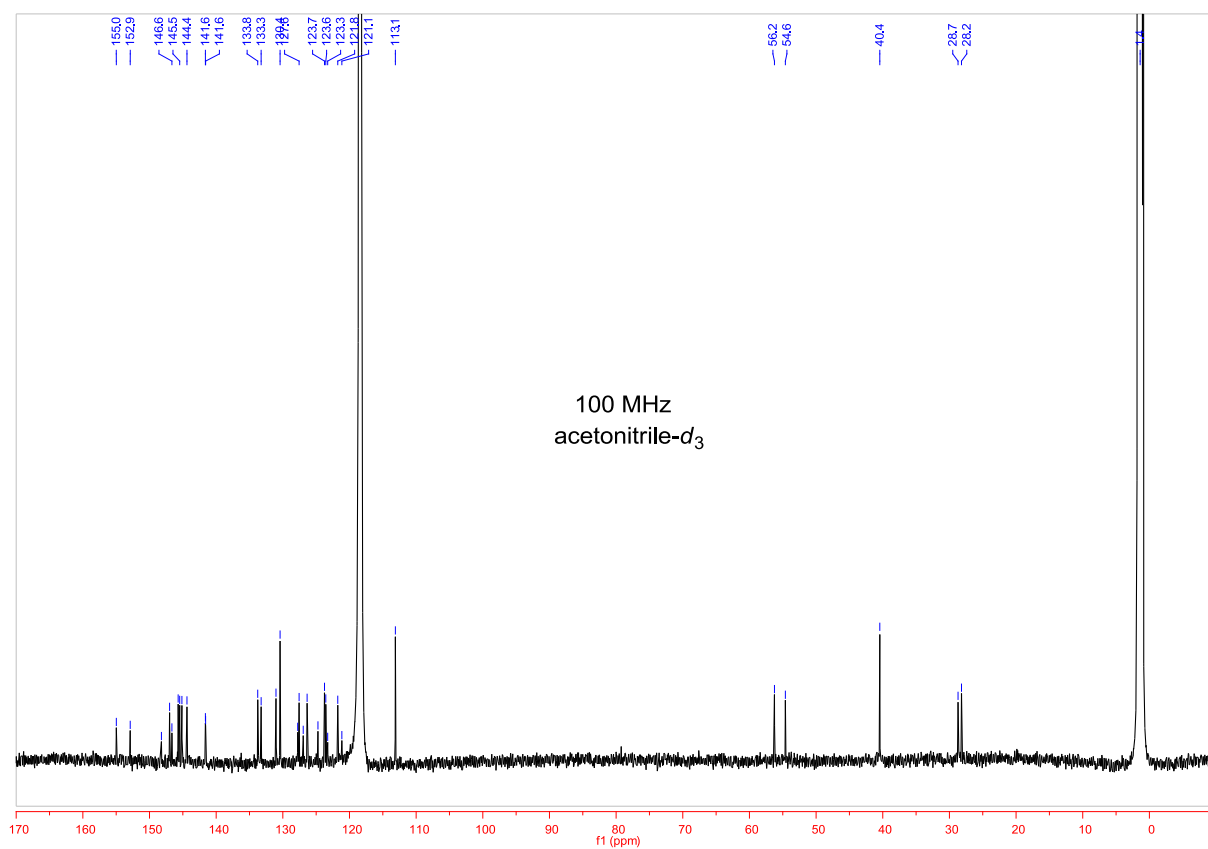
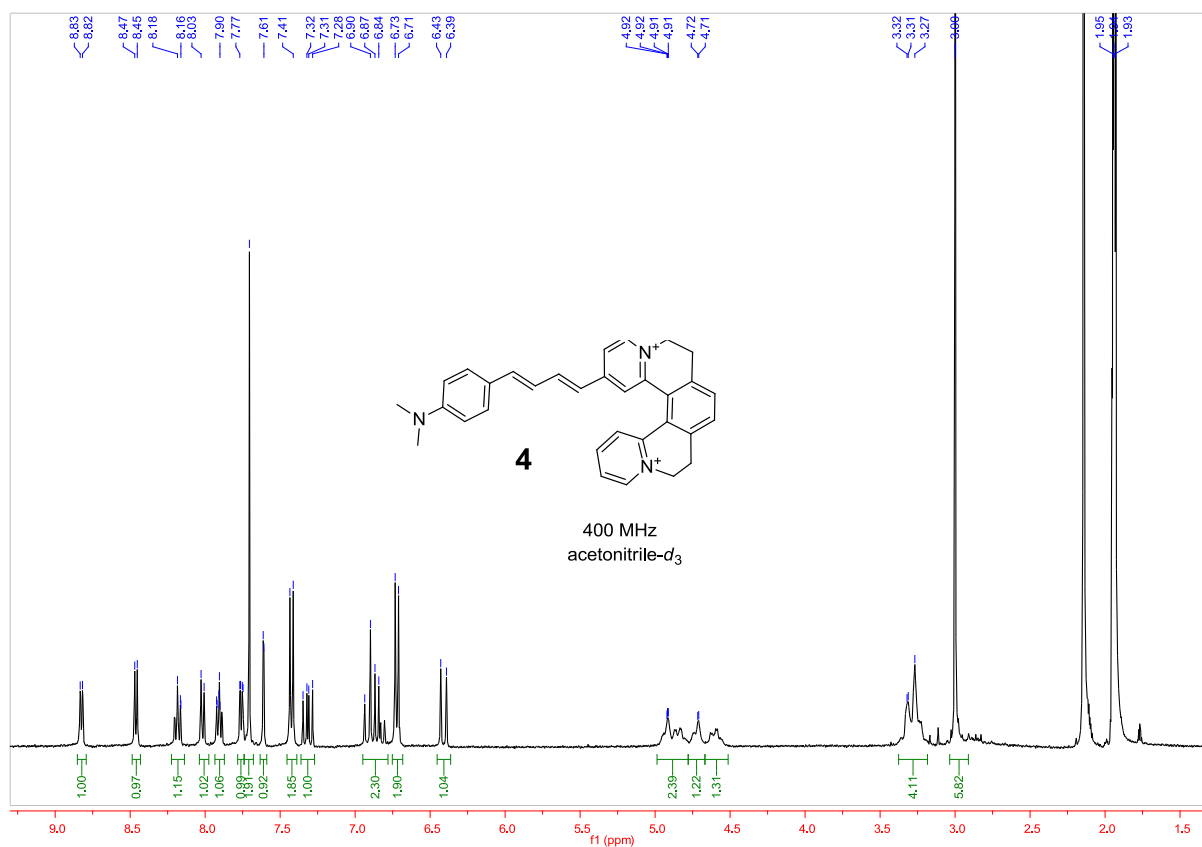
The structure was refined in the noncentrosymmetric space group $P1$, however two helquat cations follow closely the centrosymmetric space group $P-1$ (both enantiomers are present). In this space group, the triflate anions would appeared to be vastly disordered, therefore low symmetry was selected for final refinement. One isolated peak of positive electron density was assigned to a water molecule, but its hydrogen atoms could not be found on the difference map and were therefore placed in positions suitable for hydrogen bonds.

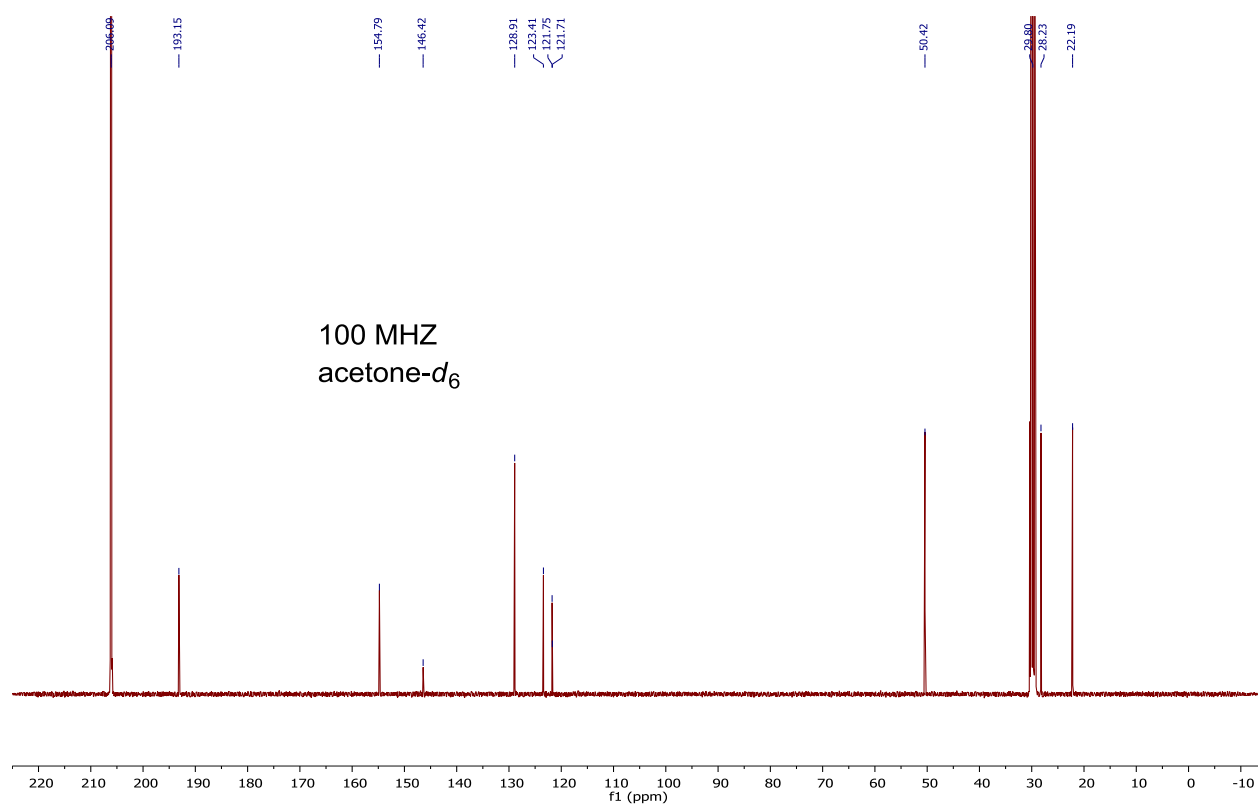
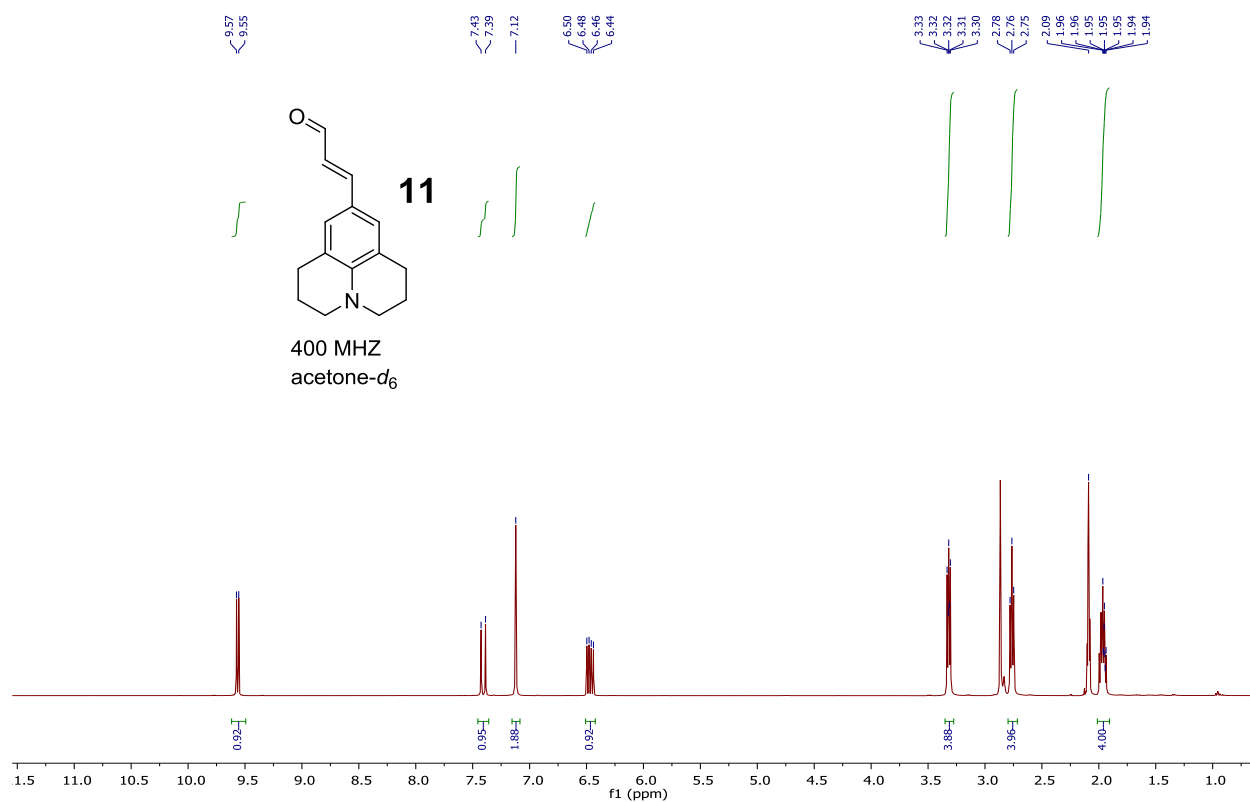
3) ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

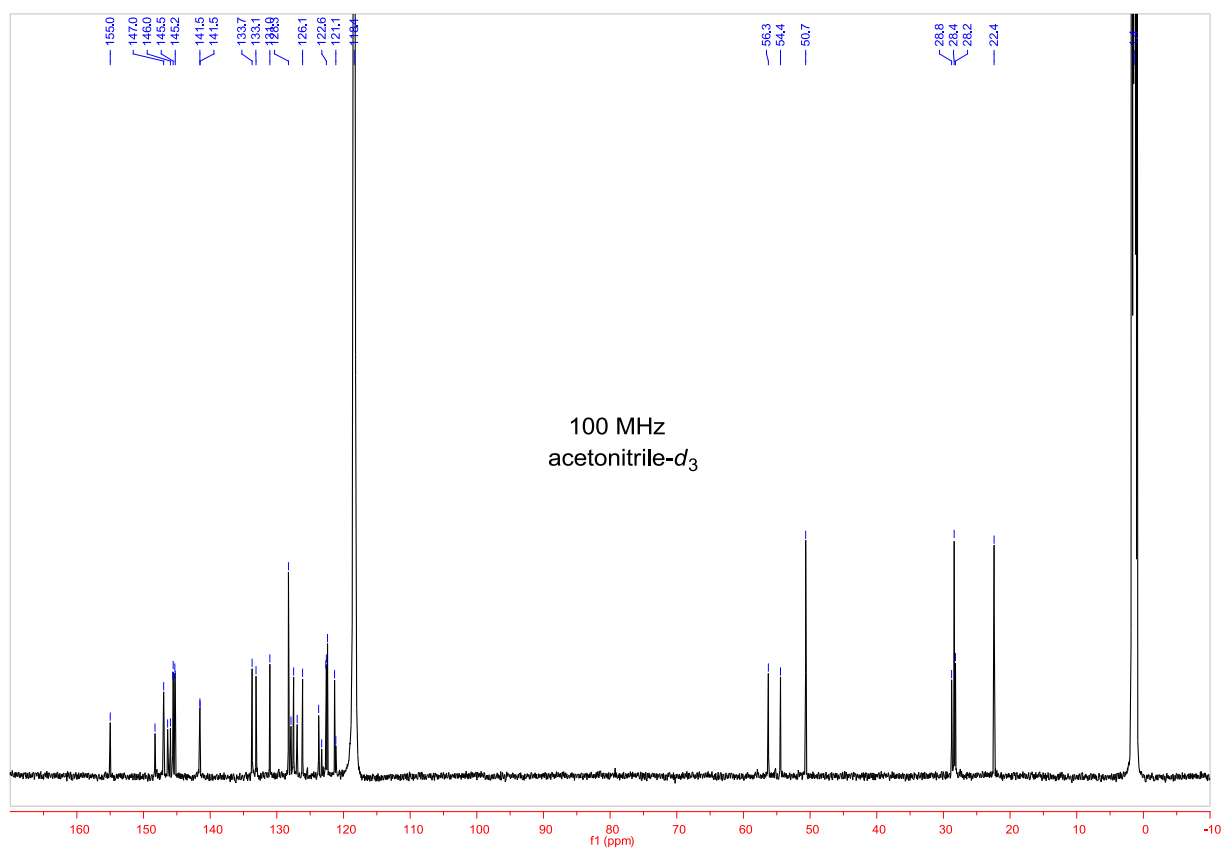
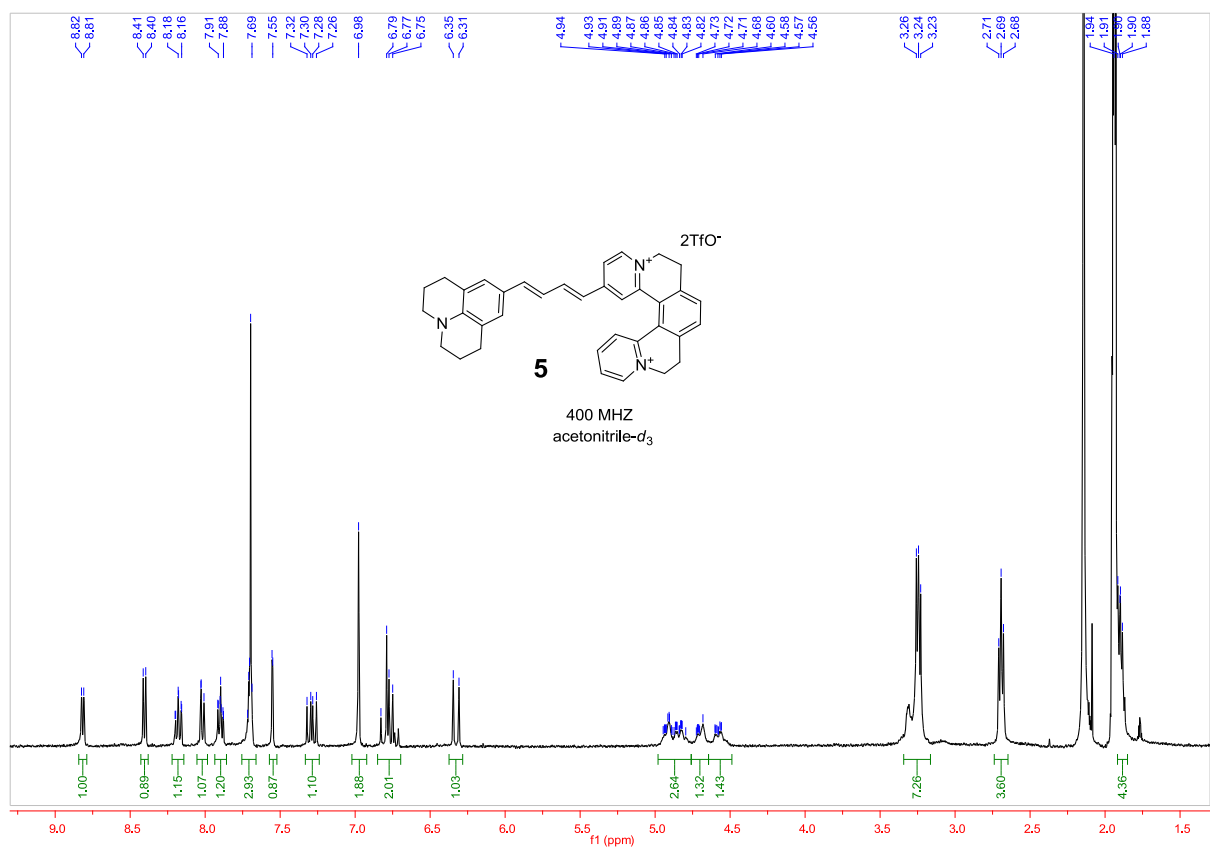


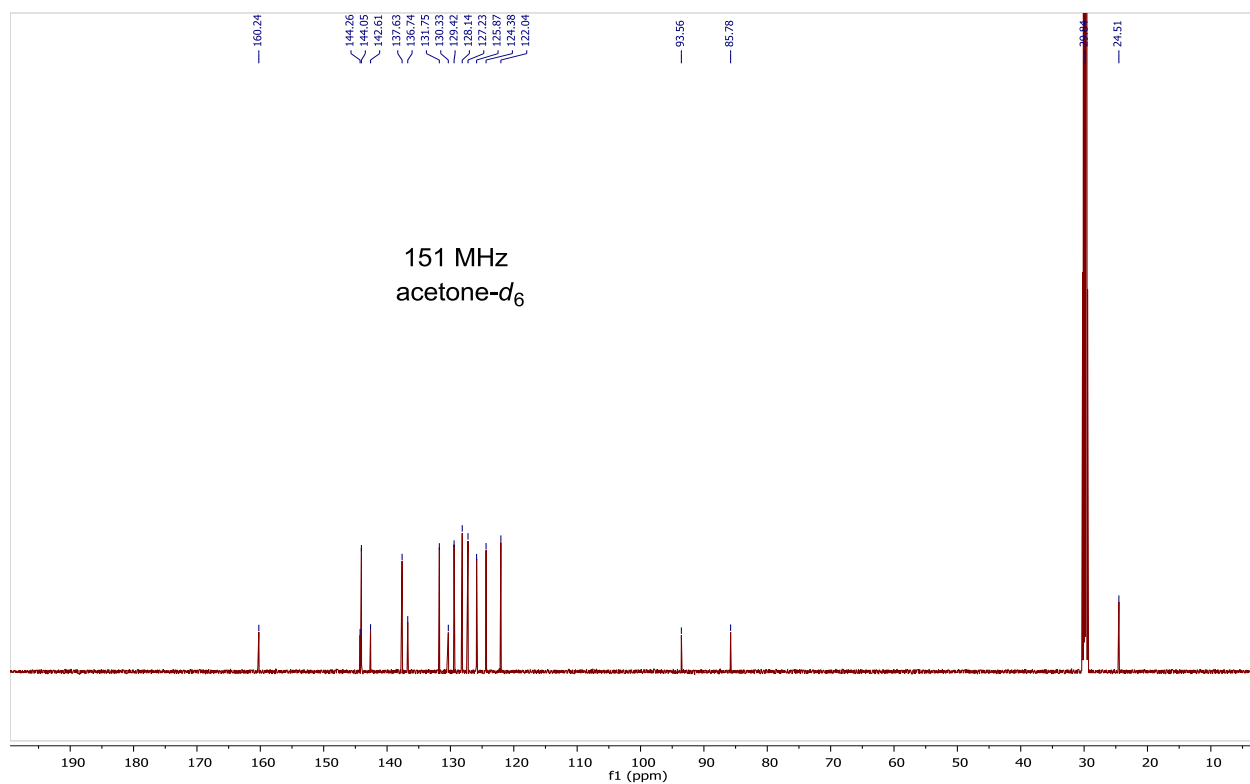
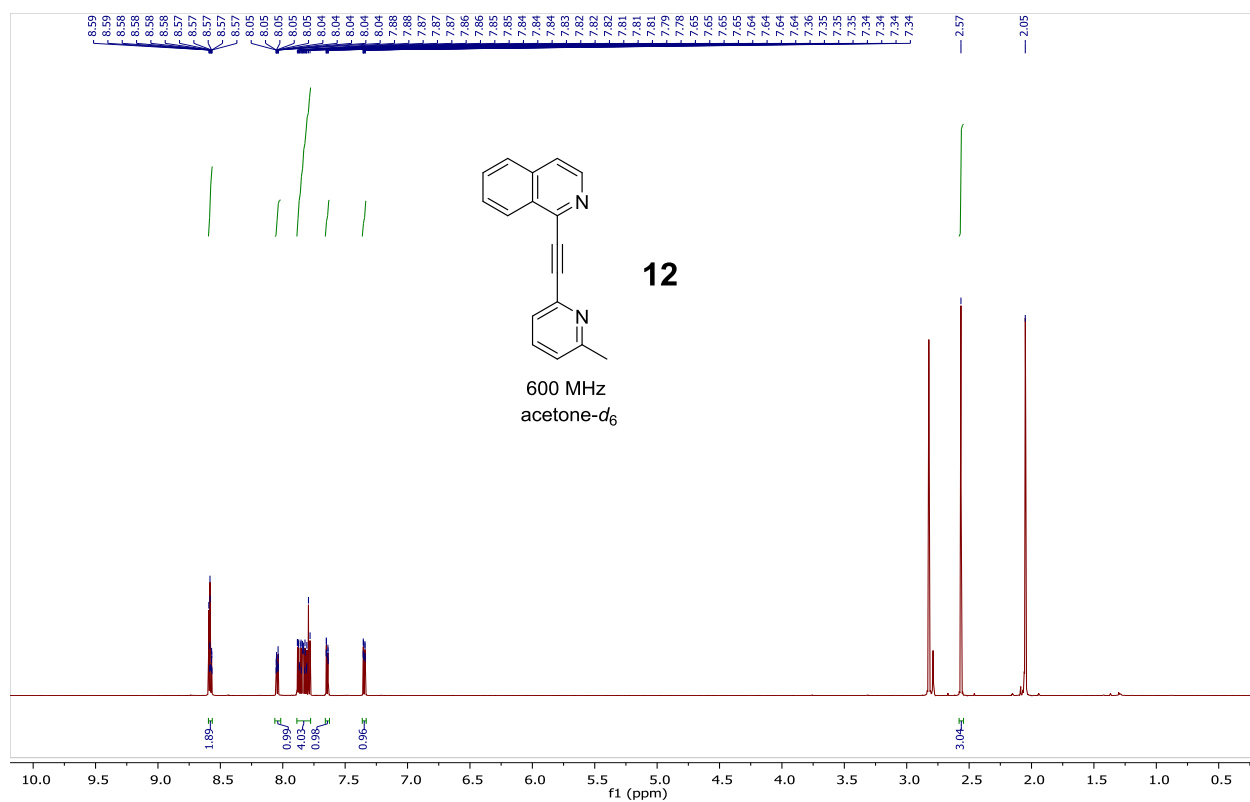


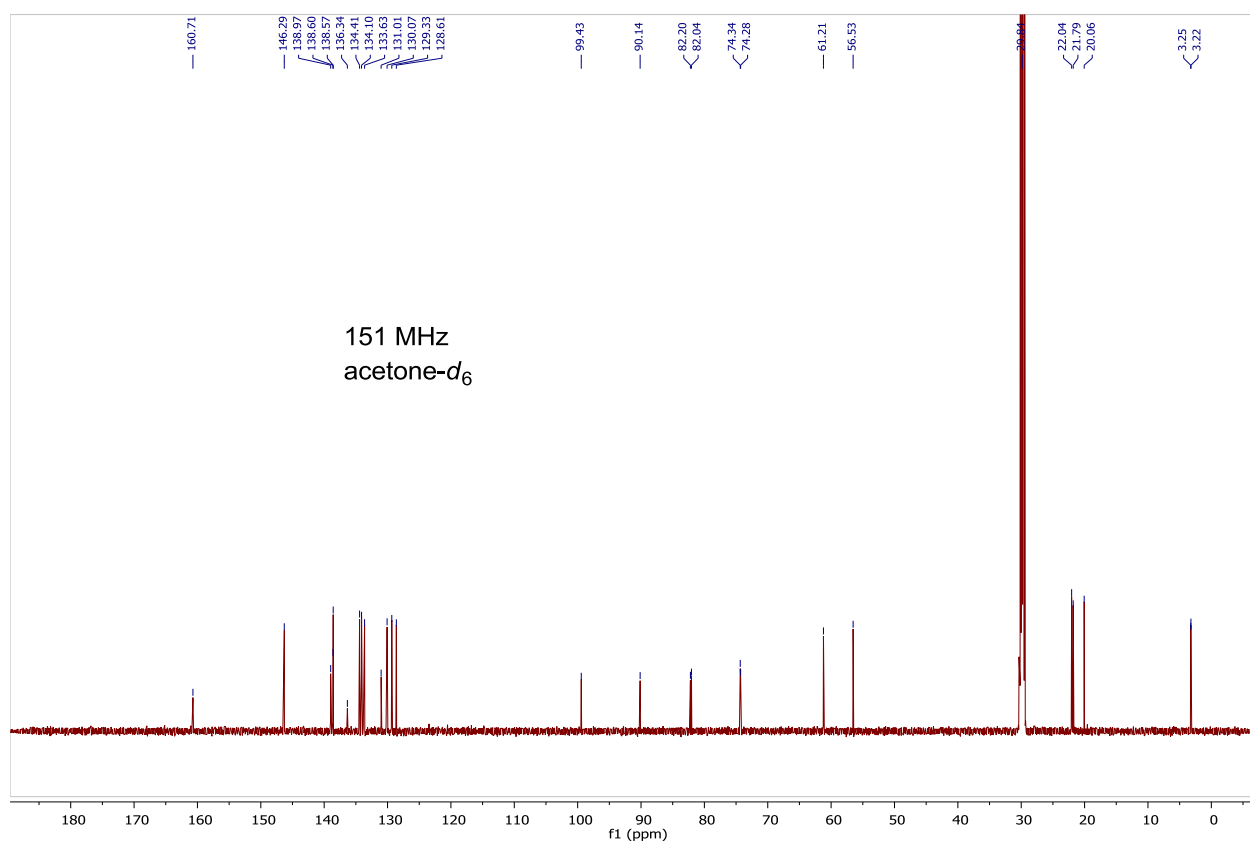
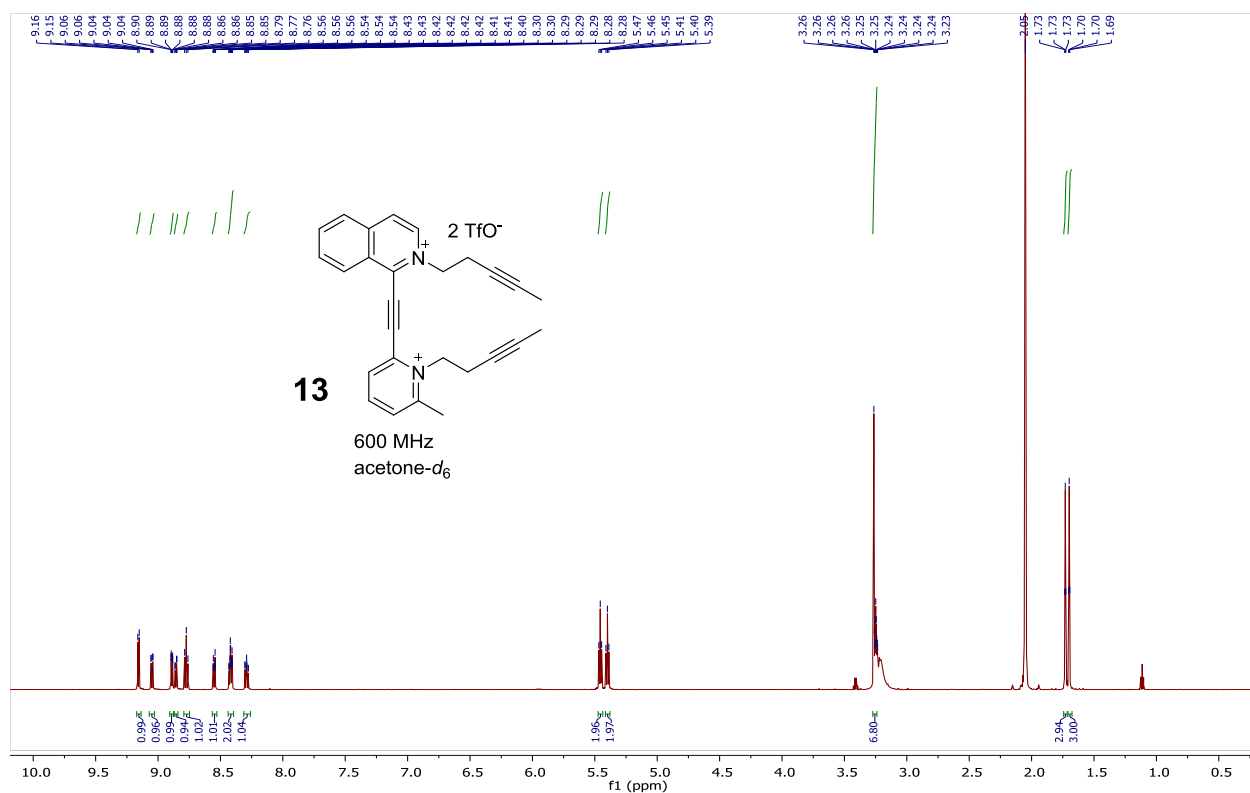


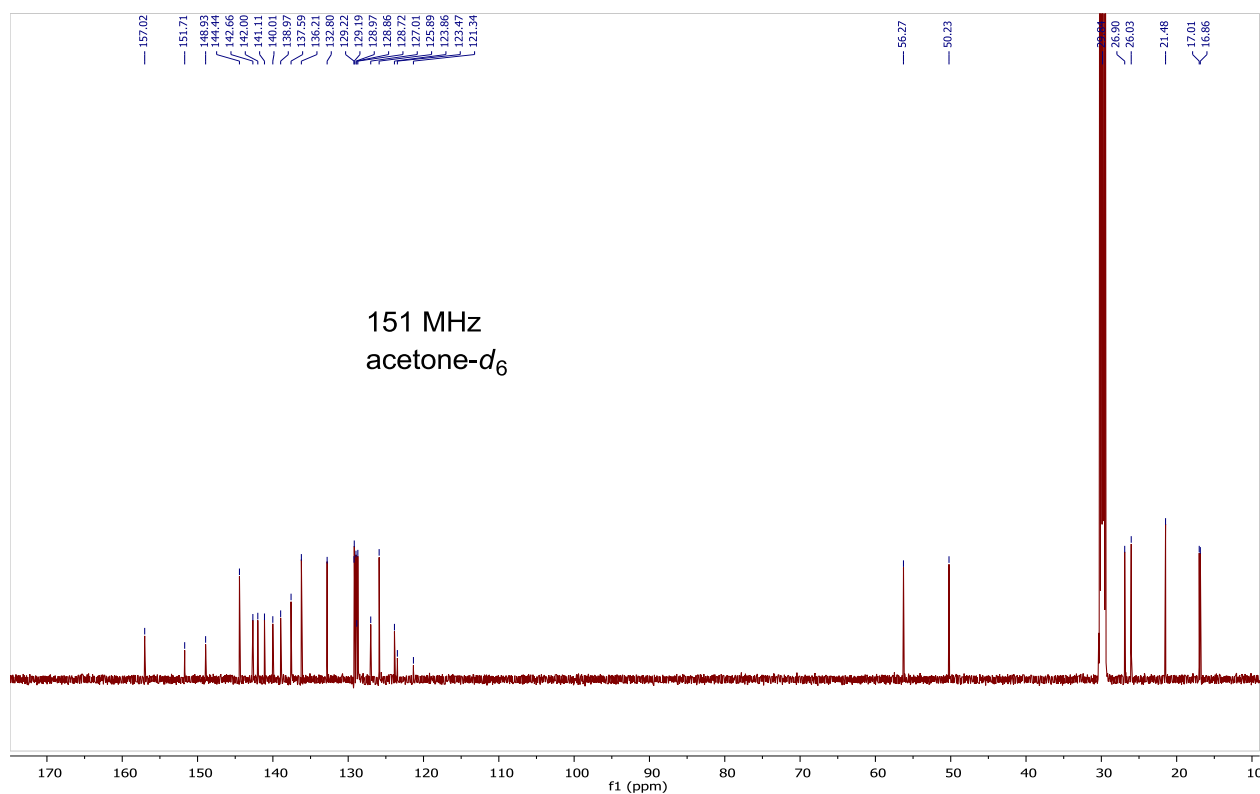
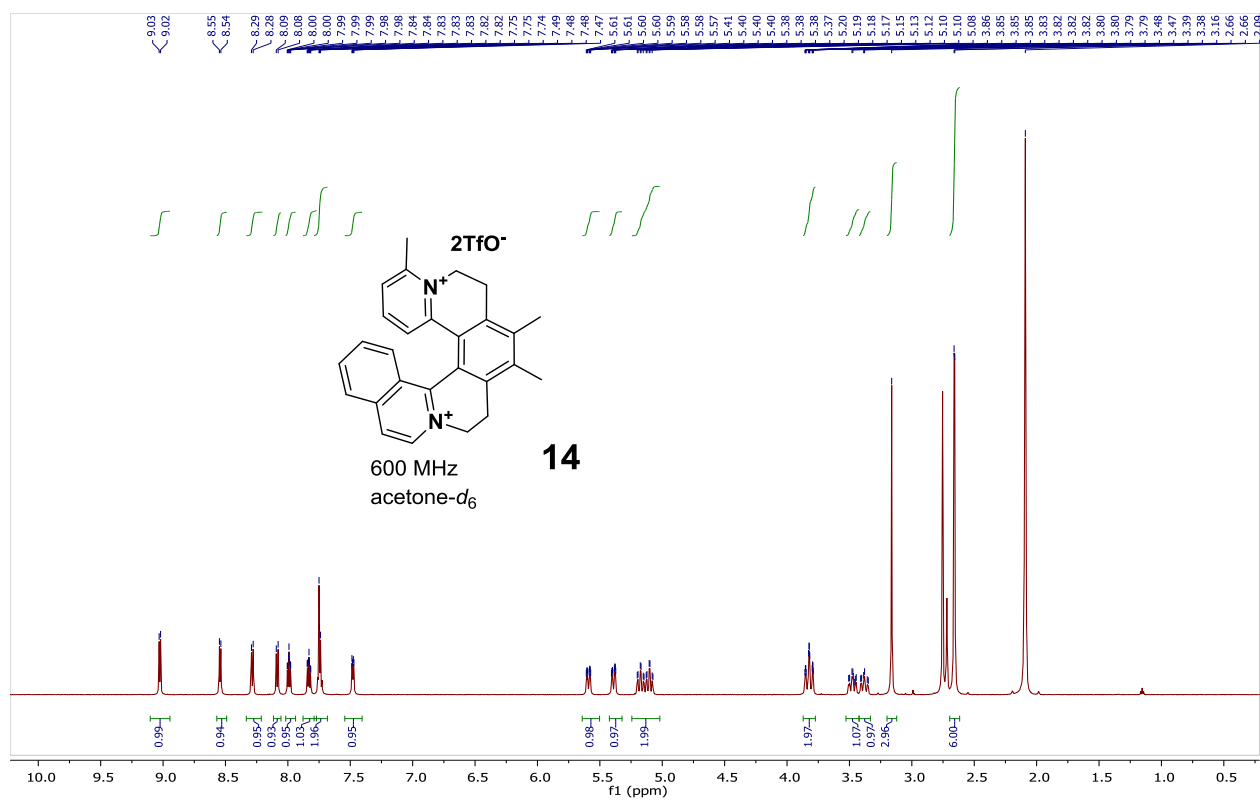


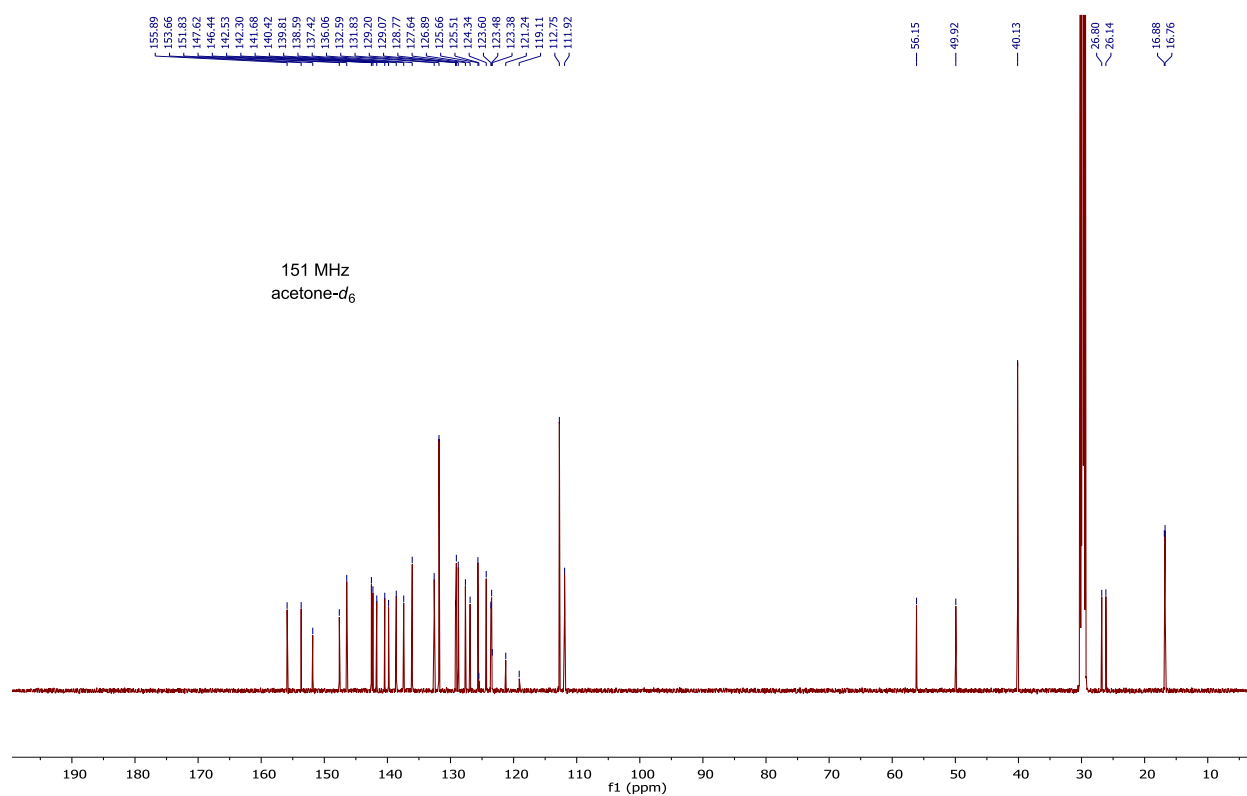
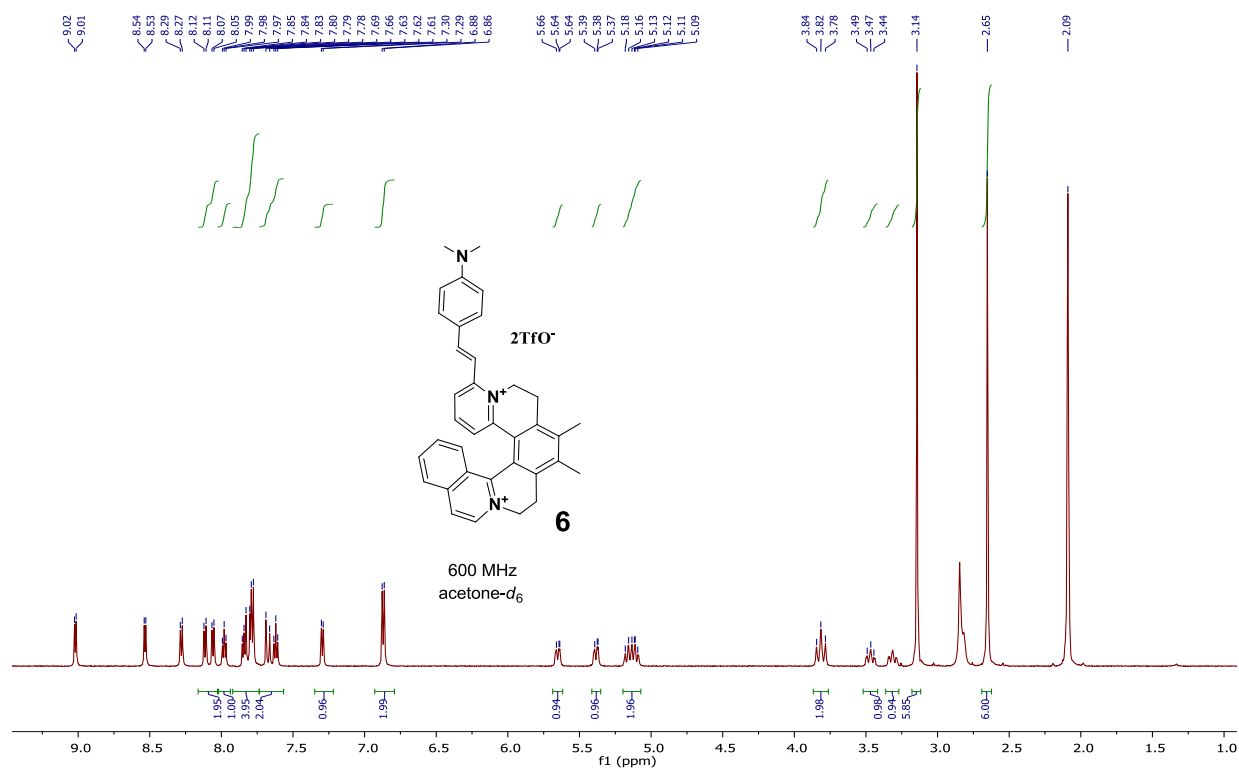


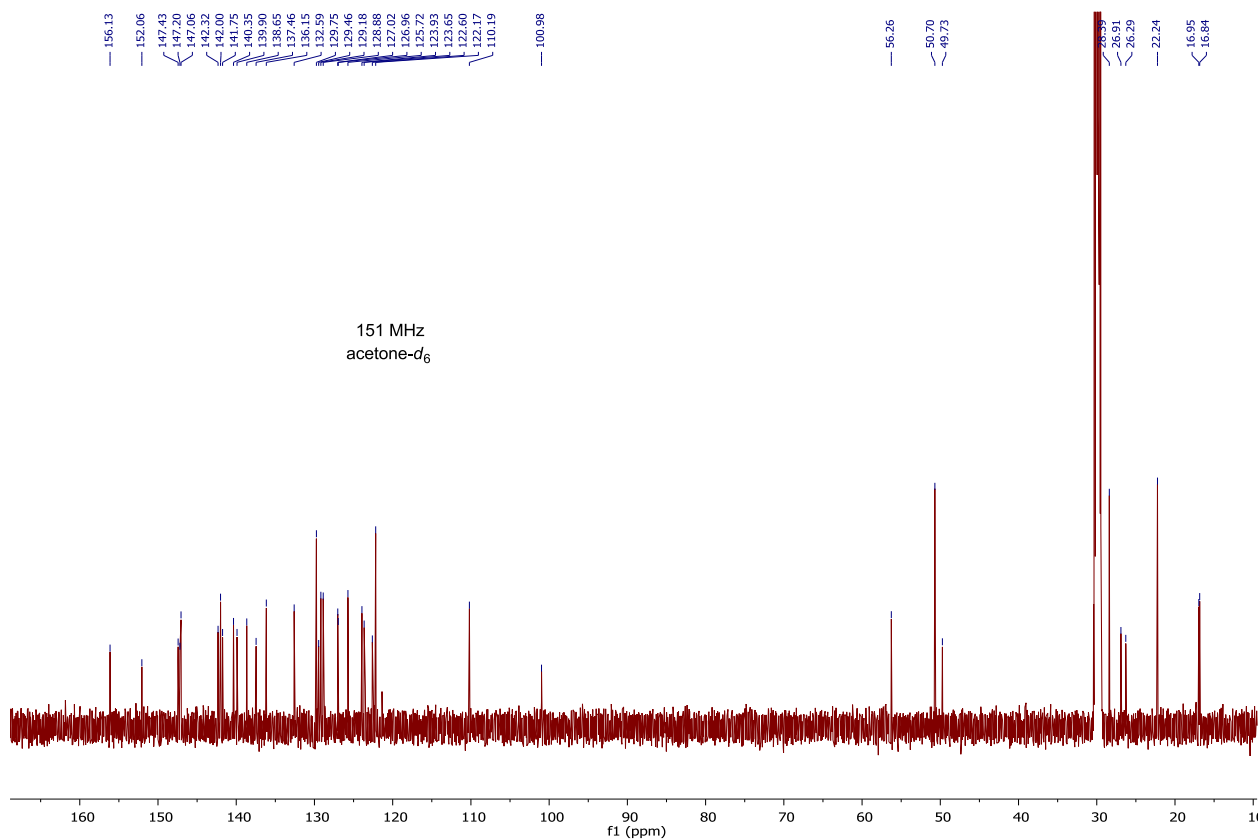
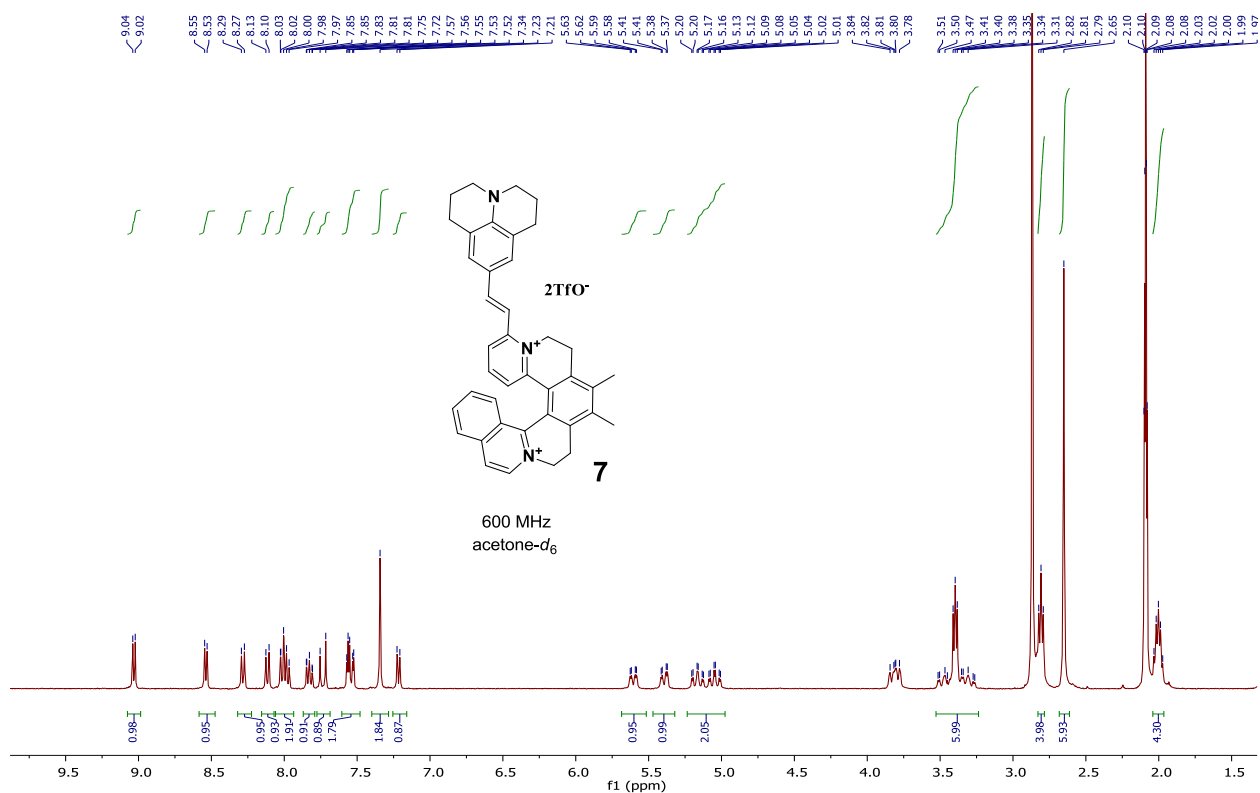


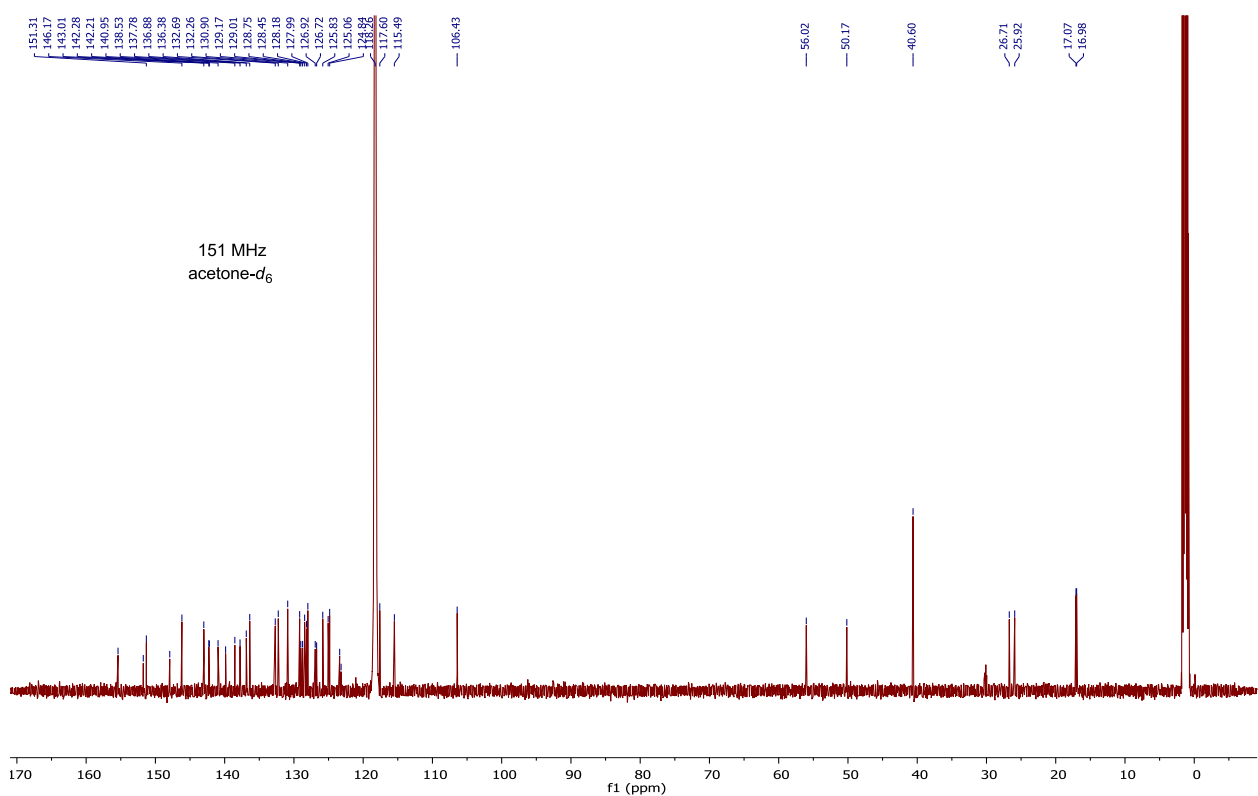
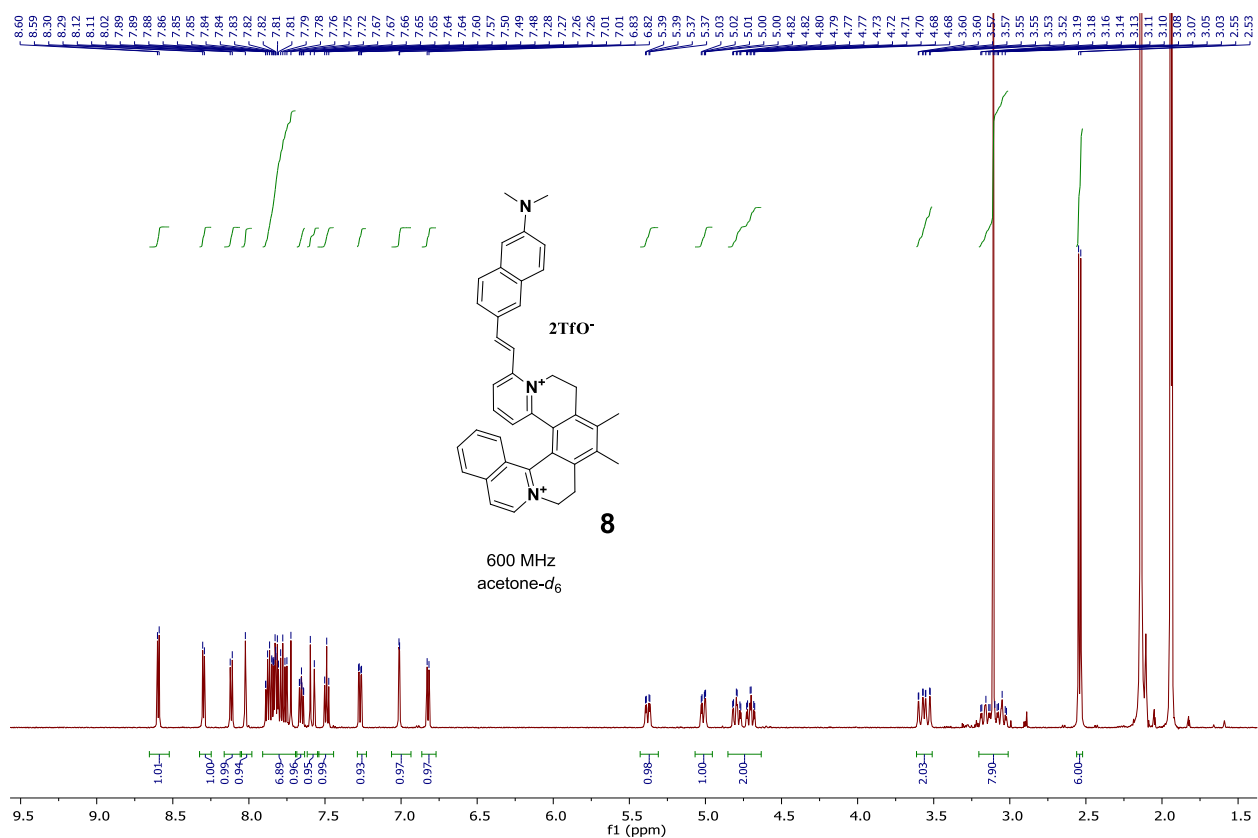


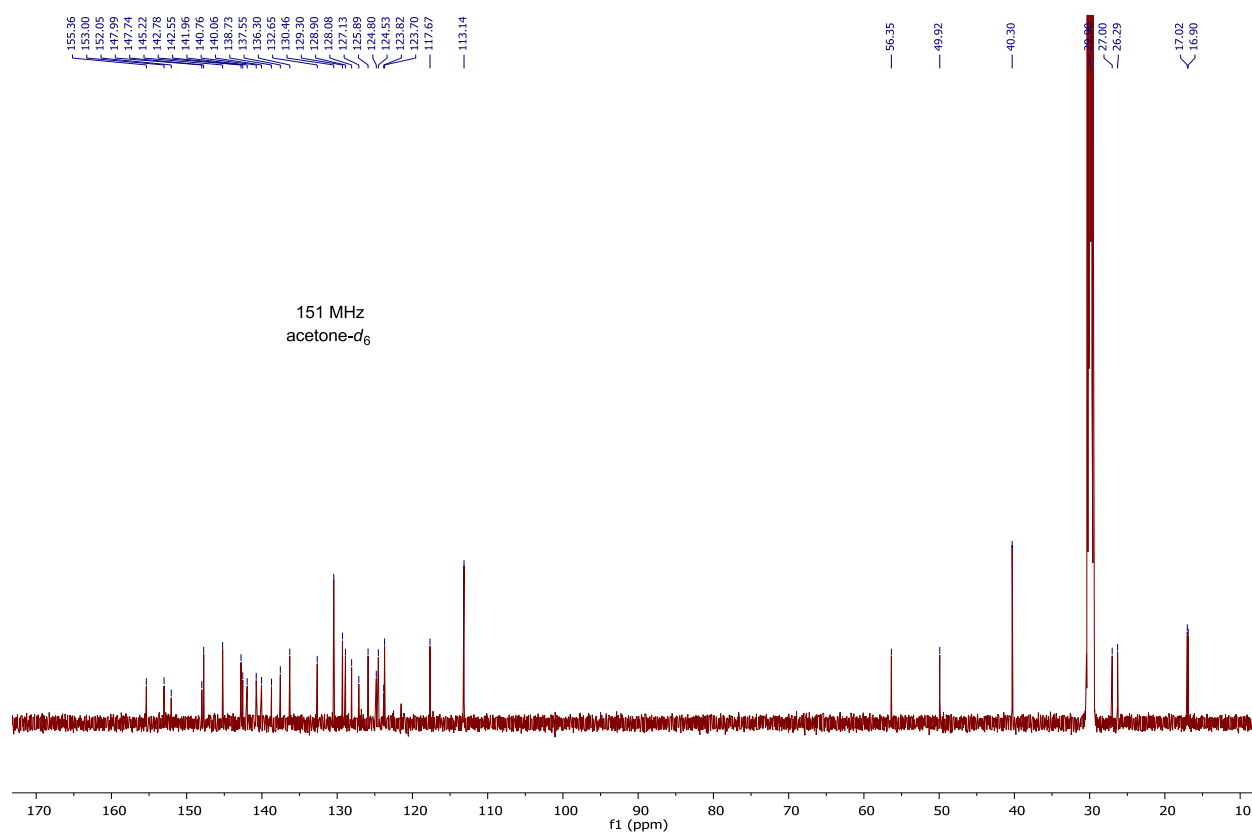
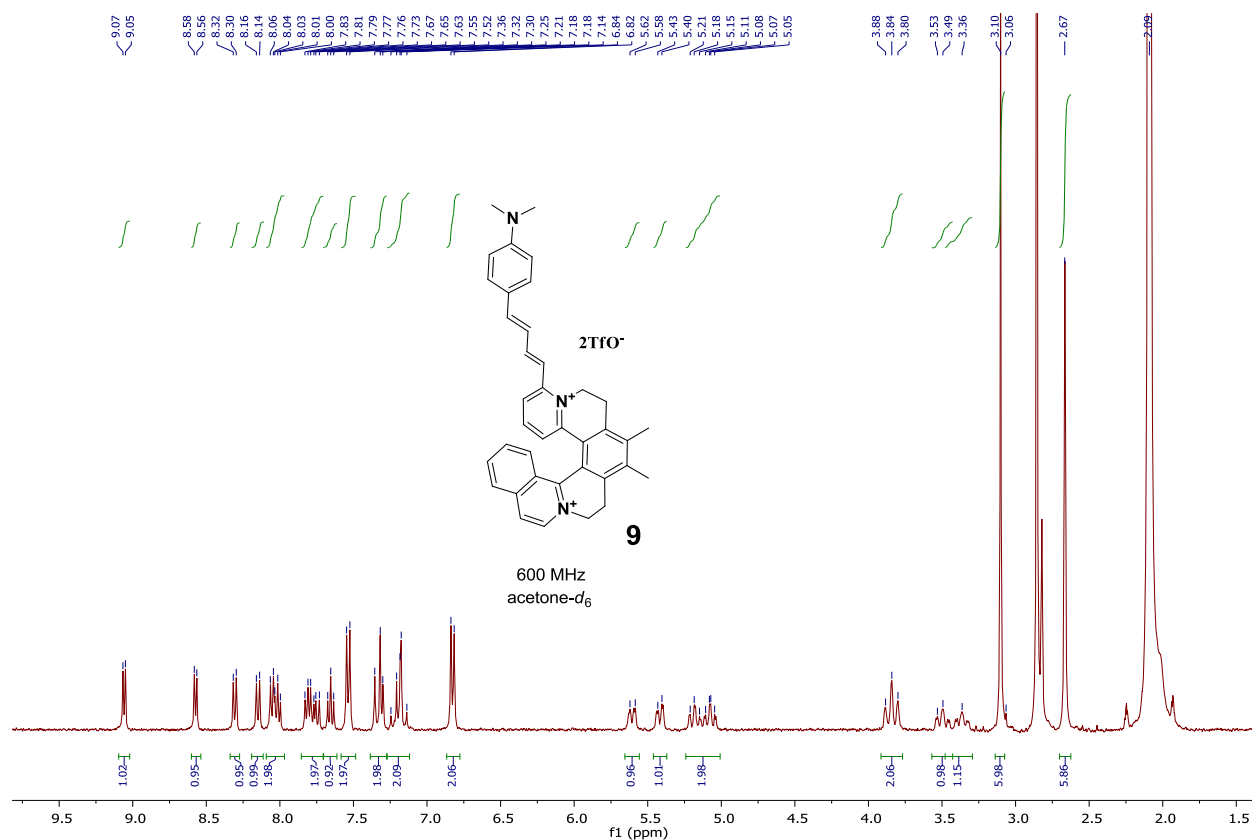


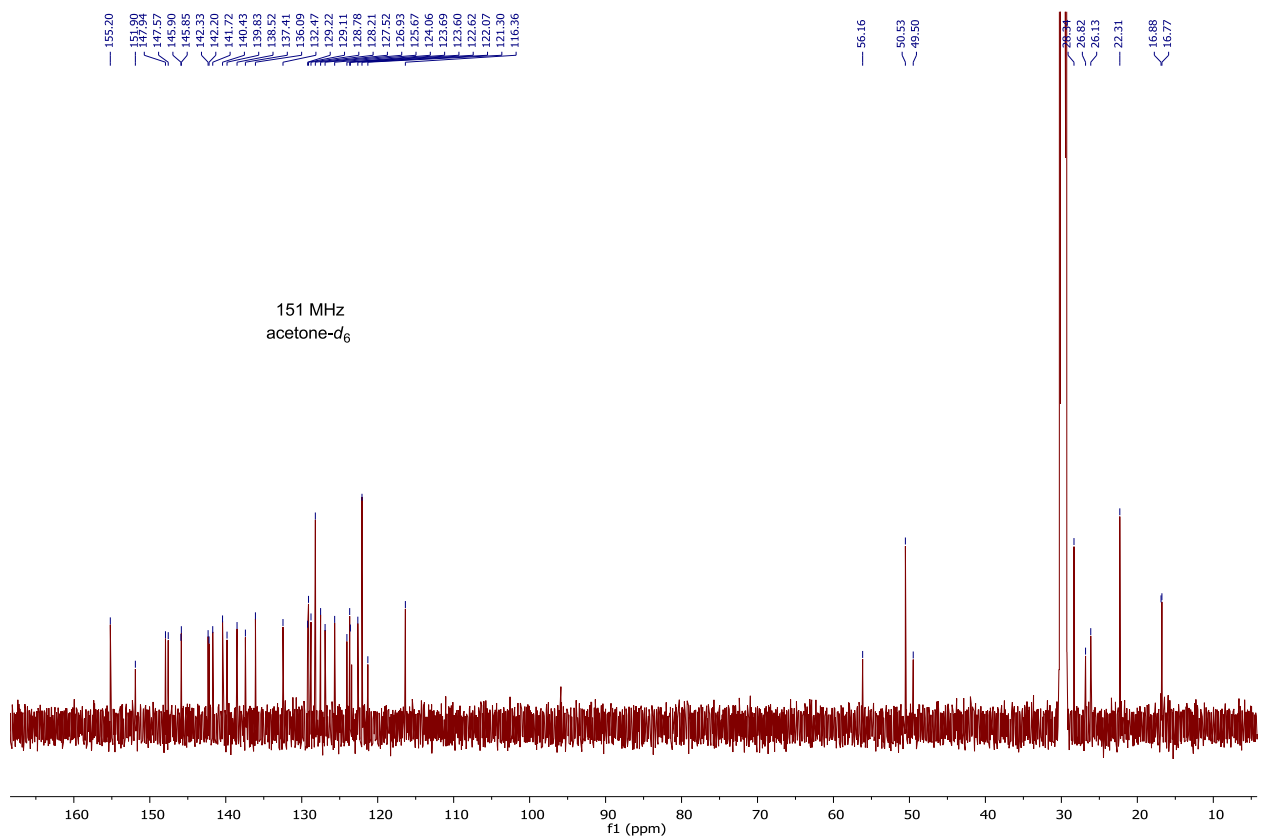
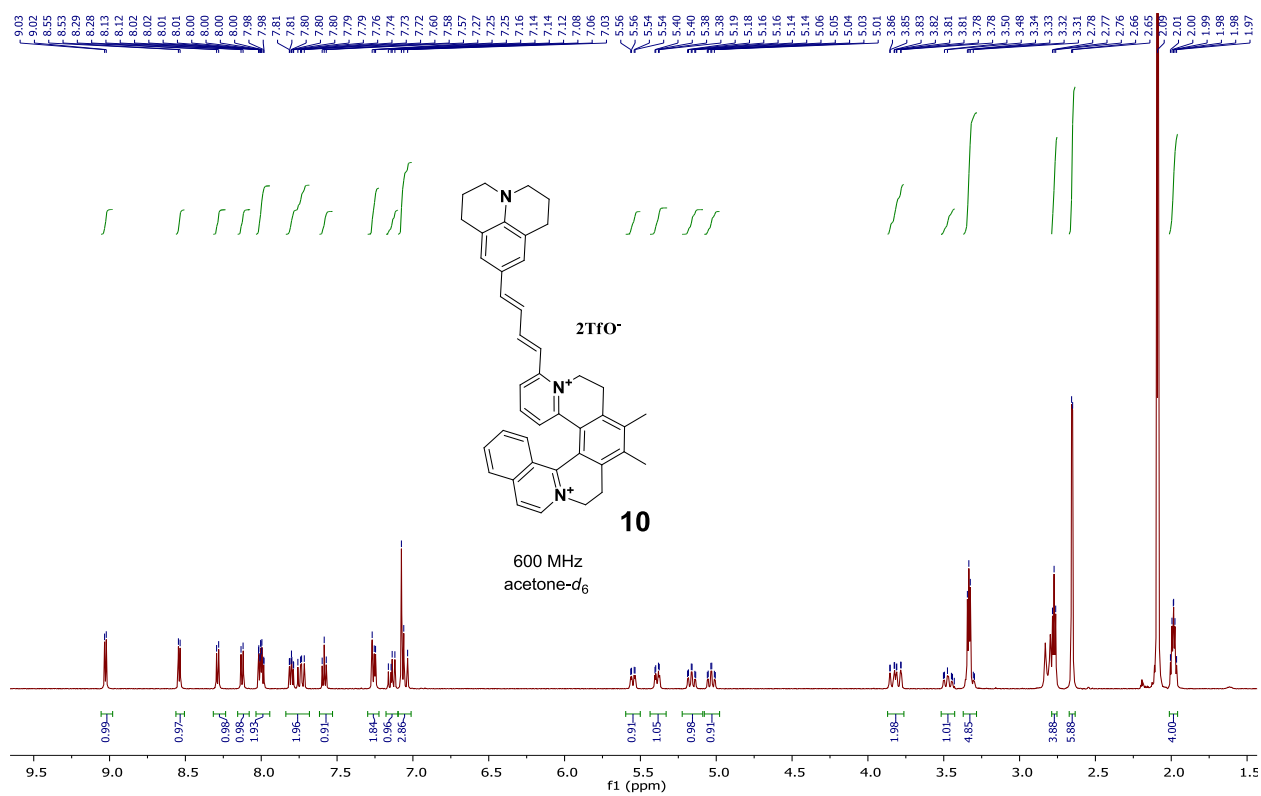












4) Theoretical Studies

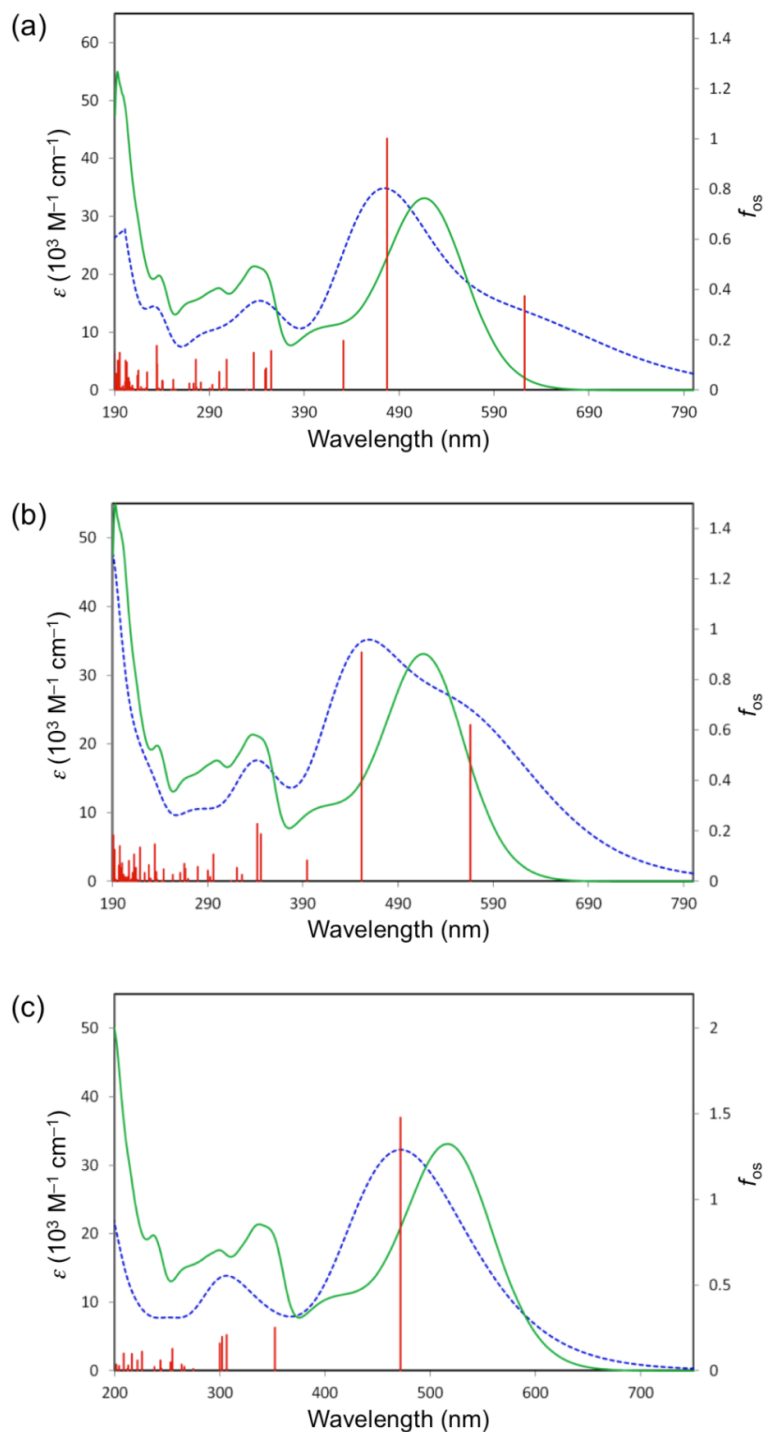


Fig. S1. DFT-calculated⁵ (blue) and experimental (green) UV-vis absorption spectra of **1'** in MeCN, obtained by using the 6-311G(d) basis set with the functional B3LYP (a), M06 (b) or CAM-B3LYP (c). The ϵ -axes refer to the experimental data only (for the OTf⁻ salt) and the vertical axes of the calculated data are scaled to match the main experimental absorptions. The oscillator strength axes refer to the individual calculated transitions (red).

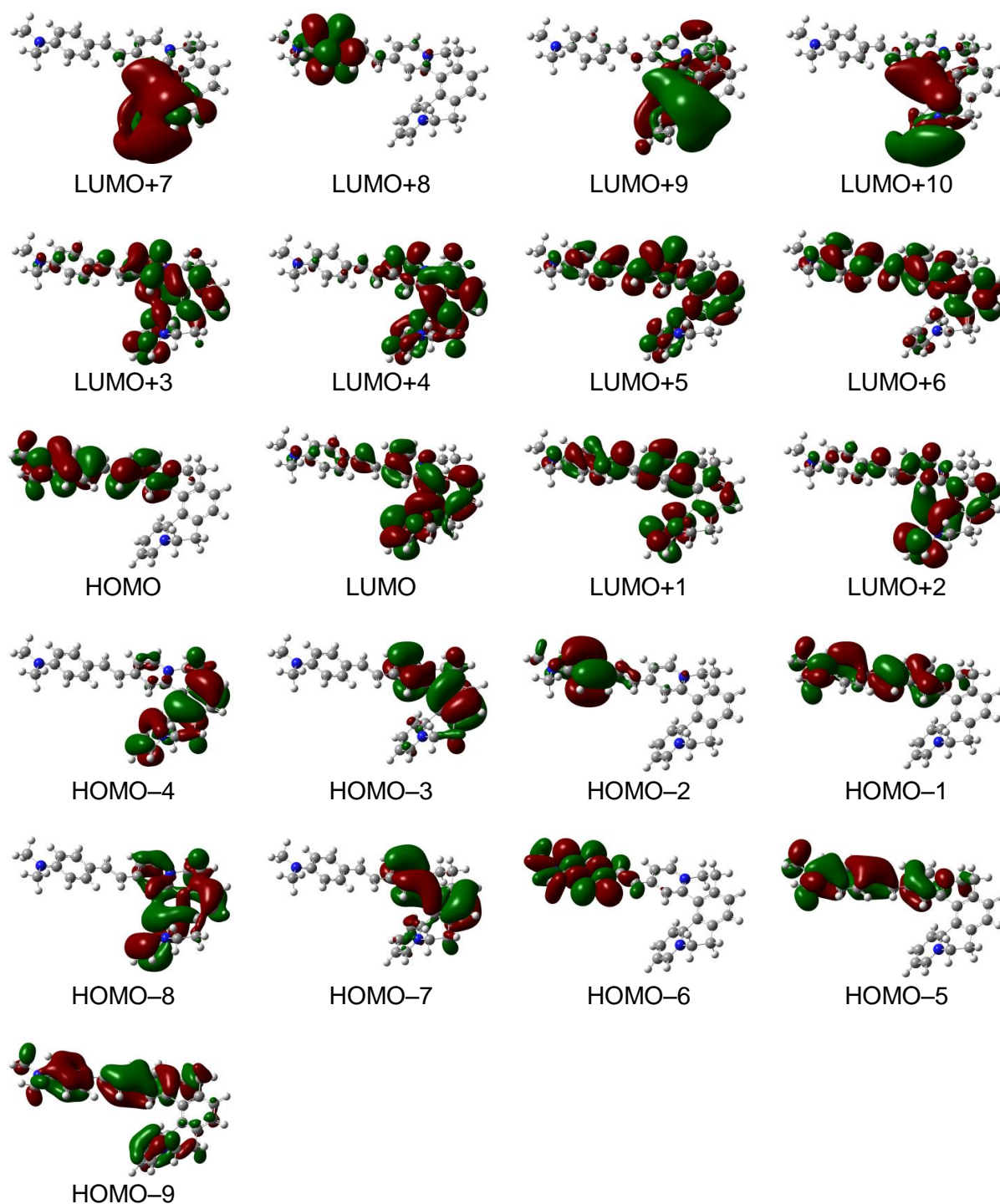


Fig. S2. CAM-B3LYP/6-311G(d)-derived contour surface diagrams of the frontier MOs for cation **1'** (isosurface value 0.03 au).

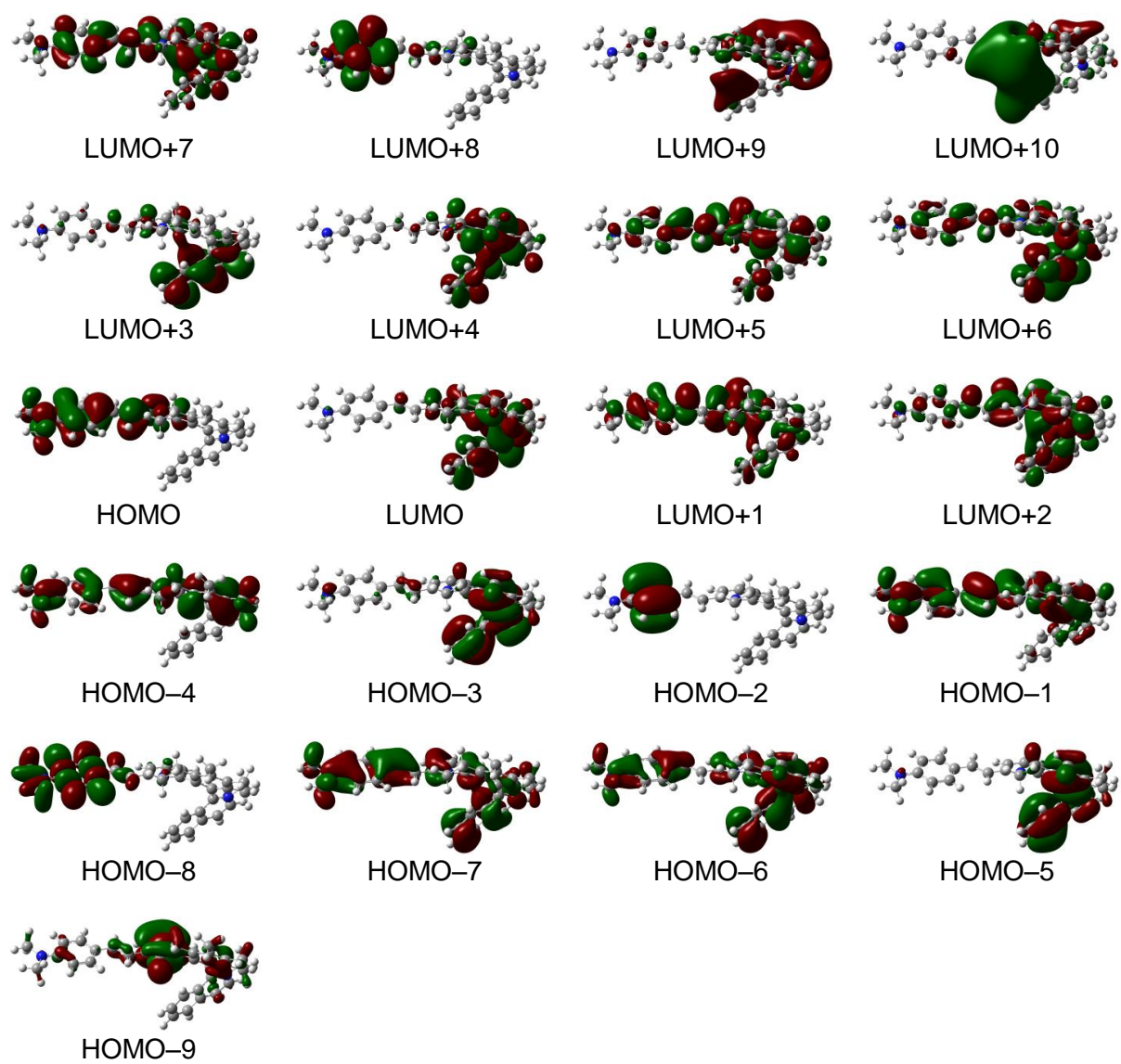


Fig. S3. CAM-B3LYP/6-311G(d)-derived contour surface diagrams of the frontier MOs for cation **6'** (isosurface value 0.03 au).

Table S1 Selected TD-DFT-calculated data for cations **1'** and **6'**^a

cation	ΔE (eV)	λ (nm)	f_{os}	Major contributions
1'	2.63	472	1.479	H \rightarrow L (81%), H \rightarrow L+1 (12%)
	3.52	352	0.252	H \rightarrow L (12%), H \rightarrow L+1 (76%)
	4.04	307	0.208	H-3 \rightarrow L (24%), H-1 \rightarrow L (28%), H \rightarrow L+2 (16%)
	4.11	302	0.199	H-3 \rightarrow L (15%), H-2 \rightarrow L (50%)
	4.13	300	0.159	H-2 \rightarrow L (23%), H \rightarrow L+2 (48%)
	4.66	266	0.023	H-3 \rightarrow L (24%), H-1 \rightarrow L (44%), H-1 \rightarrow L+1 (13%)
	4.70	264	0.037	H-3 \rightarrow L+1 (17%), H-2 \rightarrow L+1 (18%), H \rightarrow L+2 (10%), H \rightarrow L+3 (18%)
	4.86	255	0.129	H-3 \rightarrow L+1 (10%), H-1 \rightarrow L+1 (12%), H \rightarrow L+3 (33%), H \rightarrow L+4 (11%)
	4.90	253	0.050	H-4 \rightarrow L (27%), H \rightarrow L+3 (12%), H \rightarrow L+4 (25%), H \rightarrow L+5 (13%)
	5.08	244	0.013	H-3 \rightarrow L+2 (10%), H-2 \rightarrow L+1 (55%)
	5.08	244	0.062	H-4 \rightarrow L (15%), H \rightarrow L+4 (25%), H \rightarrow L+6 (38%)
	5.21	238	0.022	H-3 \rightarrow L+1 (13%), H-3 \rightarrow L+2 (28%), H-1 \rightarrow L+2 (18%)
	5.49	226	0.112	H-2 \rightarrow L+2 (31%), H-1 \rightarrow L+1 (38%)
	5.58	222	0.060	H-3 \rightarrow L+1 (24%), H-2 \rightarrow L+2 (38%), H-1 \rightarrow L+1 (11%)
	5.71	217	0.098	H \rightarrow L+5 (35%), H \rightarrow L+7 (10%)
	5.82	213	0.032	H-7 \rightarrow L (10%), H-3 \rightarrow L+3 (15%), H \rightarrow L+5 (14%)
	5.85	212	0.010	H-6 \rightarrow L (10%), H-5 \rightarrow L (36%)
	5.93	209	0.101	H-7 \rightarrow L (48%)
	6.08	204	0.028	H-4 \rightarrow L (27%), H-4 \rightarrow L+1 (66%)
	6.14	202	0.037	H-8 \rightarrow L (12%), H-6 \rightarrow L (22%), H-1 \rightarrow L+2 (22%)
	6.26	198	0.188	H-2 \rightarrow L+3 (45%)
	6.29	197	0.011	H-9 \rightarrow L (36%), H-9 \rightarrow L+1 (15%)
	6.29	197	0.045	H-9 \rightarrow L (12%), H-5 \rightarrow L (11%), H-3 \rightarrow L+2 (13%)
	6.36	195	0.337	H-8 \rightarrow L (23%), H-8 \rightarrow L+1 (10%), H-6 \rightarrow L (14%)
	6.46	192	0.105	H-2 \rightarrow L+3 (14%), H-2 \rightarrow L+4 (31%), H-2 \rightarrow L+5 (14%)
	6.46	192	0.024	H \rightarrow L+10 (86%)
6'	2.76	449	1.570	H \rightarrow L (43%), H \rightarrow L+1 (48%)
	3.37	368	0.136	H-1 \rightarrow L (10%), H \rightarrow L (37%), H \rightarrow L+1 (38%)
	3.67	338	0.297	H-2 \rightarrow L (28%), H-1 \rightarrow L (54%)
	3.87	320	0.055	H \rightarrow L+2 (73%)
	4.00	310	0.069	H-3 \rightarrow L (14%), H-2 \rightarrow L (49%), H-1 \rightarrow L

			(16%)
4.29	289	0.042	H-5 \rightarrow L (35%), H-3 \rightarrow L (35%)
4.54	273	0.049	H-2 \rightarrow L+1 (24%), H-1 \rightarrow L+1 (34%)
4.82	257	0.022	H \rightarrow L+3 (72%)
4.90	253	0.123	H-3 \rightarrow L+1 (12%), H-2 \rightarrow L+2 (20%), H-1 \rightarrow L+2 (23%)
5.04	246	0.070	H-4 \rightarrow L (15%), H-4 \rightarrow L+1 (35%), H \rightarrow L+5 (14%), H \rightarrow L+6 (23%)
5.12	242	0.016	H-1 \rightarrow L+1 (28%), H-1 \rightarrow L+2 (21%)
5.23	237	0.101	H-5 \rightarrow L (20%), H-3 \rightarrow L (21%), H-2 \rightarrow L+2 (12%)
5.25	236	0.075	H \rightarrow L+4 (11%), H \rightarrow L+5 (32%), H \rightarrow L+7 (19%)
5.32	233	0.169	H-5 \rightarrow L+1 (17%), H-3 \rightarrow L+2 (16%), H-2 \rightarrow L+2 (17%), H-1 \rightarrow L+4 (10%)
5.37	231	0.173	H-5 \rightarrow L (10%), H-5 \rightarrow L+2 (12%), H-3 \rightarrow L+1 (49%)
5.51	225	0.491	H-6 \rightarrow L (25%), H-5 \rightarrow L+1 (14%), H-1 \rightarrow L+3 (19%)
5.58	222	0.184	H-1 \rightarrow L+3 (17%), H \rightarrow L+4 (30%), H \rightarrow L+5 (12%)
5.79	214	0.032	H-5 \rightarrow L+1 (27%), H-3 \rightarrow L+2 (17%), H \rightarrow L+7 (10%)
5.85	212	0.027	H-5 \rightarrow L+3 (13%), H-2 \rightarrow L+3 (32%), H-1 \rightarrow L+3 (14%)
5.93	209	0.018	H-3 \rightarrow L+2 (12%), H-2 \rightarrow L+3 (10%), H \rightarrow L+7 (14%)
5.96	208	0.153	H-2 \rightarrow L+4 (10%), H-1 \rightarrow L+4 (23%)
6.02	206	0.058	H-9 \rightarrow L (16%), H-5 \rightarrow L+2 (19%)
6.05	205	0.044	H-8 \rightarrow L (11%), H-3 \rightarrow L+3 (19%), H-2 \rightarrow L+3 (10%)
6.08	204	0.183	H-9 \rightarrow L (10%), H-8 \rightarrow L (32%), H-8 \rightarrow L+1 (12%)
6.14	202	0.127	H-2 \rightarrow L+4 (27%)
6.26	198	0.065	H-11 \rightarrow L (16%), H-7 \rightarrow L (19%), H-6 \rightarrow L+2 (11%)
6.26	198	0.078	H-6 \rightarrow L+1 (39%), H-6 \rightarrow L+2 (16%)
6.36	195	0.087	H-12 \rightarrow L (13%), H-7 \rightarrow L+1 (12%), H-6 \rightarrow L+3 (12%)
6.42	193	0.262	H-12 \rightarrow L (19%), H-11 \rightarrow L (15%), H-6 \rightarrow L+3 (11%)
6.46	192	0.015	H-10 \rightarrow L (12%), H-10 \rightarrow L+1 (38%)
6.46	192	0.030	H \rightarrow L+11 (56%), H \rightarrow L+13 (16%)
6.53	190	0.015	H-6 \rightarrow L+2 (14%)
6.53	190	0.124	H-12 \rightarrow L (13%), H-8 \rightarrow L+1 (19%)

^a Geometry optimizations and TD-DFT calculations used the CAM-B3LYP functional with the 6-311G(d) basis set, and a CPCM MeCN solvent model was included for TD-DFT. Only the main transitions within each absorption band are included. H = HOMO, L = LUMO.

Table S2 DFT-optimised coordinates for cation **1'**

atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
C	2.533861	1.198791	1.817479
H	2.622247	0.177452	2.155571
C	1.970217	2.154825	2.63816
H	1.601718	1.877468	3.618417
C	1.897059	3.476366	2.209011
H	1.464741	4.254738	2.823019
C	2.427228	3.791282	0.986427
H	2.443218	4.800985	0.600081
N	2.980472	2.845646	0.197217
C	3.618174	3.245487	−1.081886
H	3.685423	4.330184	−1.095172
H	2.967896	2.924045	−1.897936
C	4.974963	2.580672	−1.16517
H	5.442446	2.843327	−2.114973
H	5.633161	2.957733	−0.375315
C	4.801427	1.090211	−1.065573
C	5.688459	0.2192	−1.68463
H	6.527072	0.616062	−2.245285
C	5.52595	−1.144846	−1.558514
H	6.250705	−1.818122	−2.002255
C	4.422224	−1.669048	−0.893667
C	4.229687	−3.154033	−0.746698
H	5.195241	−3.661272	−0.759994
H	3.645664	−3.559395	−1.579353
C	3.526117	−3.434729	0.567213
H	3.312882	−4.493514	0.693759
H	4.130961	−3.103578	1.414807
N	2.242793	−2.710298	0.572722
C	1.096456	−3.338976	0.941989
H	1.21548	−4.34607	1.318333
C	−0.121723	−2.754546	0.836277
H	−0.983116	−3.32679	1.148638
C	−0.252354	−1.44925	0.285145
C	0.974919	−0.822206	−0.062308
H	0.942811	0.161568	−0.510865
C	2.193648	−1.425289	0.100615
C	3.473438	−0.811032	−0.332009
C	3.722992	0.583087	−0.329872
C	3.026383	1.536031	0.559691
C	−1.477334	−0.786018	0.055659
H	−1.411829	0.197529	−0.397028
C	−2.71574	−1.312917	0.336837
H	−2.747832	−2.298666	0.79356

C	−3.988227	−0.747925	0.104291
C	−5.142511	−1.476365	0.478459
H	−5.021578	−2.447912	0.946568
C	−6.405449	−1.003477	0.269961
H	−7.24811	−1.606135	0.574804
C	−6.613612	0.261363	−0.345509
C	−5.454632	1.003826	−0.722635
H	−5.563695	1.969055	−1.195108
C	−4.202088	0.512931	−0.503949
H	−3.35558	1.113239	−0.816802
N	−7.849353	0.73803	−0.566457
C	−9.022282	−0.037781	−0.17848
H	−9.054766	−0.99623	−0.70105
H	−9.918953	0.516018	−0.437739
H	−9.038615	−0.220466	0.898038
C	−8.045223	2.032461	−1.208211
H	−7.604145	2.839642	−0.619152
H	−9.108845	2.228426	−1.298887
H	−7.614154	2.048467	−2.211655

Table S3 DFT-optimised coordinates for cation **6'**

atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
N	8.938623	0.17543	−0.569128
C	−1.467294	−0.645551	1.835076
H	−2.475991	−0.830667	2.173323
C	−0.389445	−1.339288	2.401899
H	−0.568716	−2.079859	3.172115
C	0.87875	−1.108696	1.958783
H	1.701071	−1.697778	2.3369
C	1.14195	−0.129418	0.975948
N	0.061826	0.591662	0.517569
C	0.269922	1.798879	−0.30703
H	0.152943	1.54192	−1.363423
H	1.288891	2.135343	−0.147571
C	−0.693994	2.896799	0.1012
H	−0.460887	3.239683	1.115219
H	−0.519047	3.743266	−0.561647
C	−2.117585	2.421636	0.002491
C	−3.177903	3.280825	−0.310579
C	−4.479914	2.769816	−0.393714
C	−4.698626	1.40977	−0.162021
C	−6.084138	0.824974	−0.050543
H	−6.788663	1.576447	0.30291
H	−6.464019	0.4605	−1.010993
C	−6.048416	−0.299107	0.965745

H	-5.724544	0.063711	1.9437
H	-7.016458	-0.780784	1.076713
N	-5.089417	-1.325069	0.498947
C	-5.452478	-2.64582	0.559874
H	-6.401234	-2.850537	1.034067
C	-4.652664	-3.607297	0.052937
H	-4.947374	-4.645841	0.131248
C	-3.474	-3.242358	-0.640819
C	-2.678155	-4.20488	-1.296248
H	-2.945761	-5.251849	-1.21663
C	-1.60634	-3.814294	-2.048495
H	-1.00767	-4.554577	-2.565512
C	-1.297992	-2.445379	-2.189819
H	-0.483378	-2.148636	-2.839268
C	-2.029658	-1.494269	-1.538114
H	-1.806993	-0.44824	-1.690834
C	-3.12434	-1.866201	-0.717962
C	-3.926166	-0.91204	-0.027005
C	-3.626714	0.533986	0.05583
C	-2.333625	1.066218	0.241808
C	-1.235647	0.290916	0.865082
C	2.439561	0.107062	0.443156
H	2.512098	0.604147	-0.513734
C	3.596725	-0.284889	1.067595
H	3.509927	-0.726301	2.056945
C	4.928874	-0.153122	0.609533
C	5.987392	-0.565757	1.450524
H	5.75365	-0.975732	2.427868
C	7.298165	-0.464695	1.080024
H	8.06357	-0.795478	1.766423
C	7.65407	0.067202	-0.188523
C	6.591031	0.481411	-1.044182
H	6.811342	0.88763	-2.020585
C	5.289038	0.373502	-0.653016
H	4.521147	0.700124	-1.345289
C	10.011352	-0.252936	0.320558
H	10.002561	0.313043	1.254694
H	10.967402	-0.083373	-0.164524
H	9.935049	-1.317778	0.551675
C	9.284704	0.720924	-1.875658
H	8.866968	0.116057	-2.683723
H	10.364463	0.724823	-1.986064
H	8.932837	1.749311	-1.984422
C	-2.934583	4.752804	-0.507418
H	-2.047658	5.099899	0.018031
H	-3.769387	5.347548	-0.141869

H	-2.807795	4.996233	-1.566974
C	-5.629666	3.680117	-0.73665
H	-6.480862	3.13746	-1.142014
H	-5.340337	4.413096	-1.488114
H	-5.977508	4.237997	0.138027

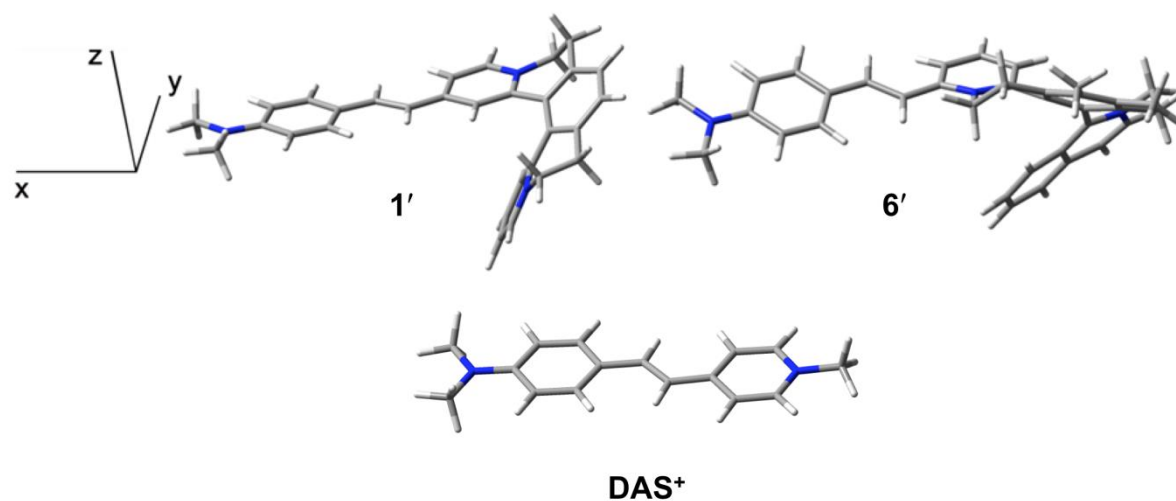


Fig. S4. Optimised structures of the cations **1'**, **6'** and **DAS⁺**, with the axis convention used in the hyperpolarizability calculations.

Table S4 Static first hyperpolarizabilities (10^{-30} esu) calculated for the cation **1'** with different functionals^a

Functional	β_{xxx}	β_{xxy}	β_{xyy}	β_{yyy}	β_{xxz}	β_{xyz}	β_{yyz}	β_{xzz}	β_{yzz}	β_{zzz}	β_x	β_y	β_z	β_{tot}
CAM-B3LYP ^a	235.6	-45.7	9.7	3.9	29.6	-1.5	2.2	1.3	1.8	1.2	246.6	-39.9	32.9	252
B3LYP ^a	398.9	27.0	26.0	11.5	44.9	8.0	5.6	4.1	3.5	2.1	429.1	42.1	52.6	434
M06 ^a	392.2	23.8	24.7	10.9	43.0	7.2	5.3	3.9	2.0	0.0	420.8	36.7	48.3	425
CAM-B3LYP ^b	582.9	-180.4	32.5	2.4	72.3	-11.3	4.1	0.6	2.8	2.1	616.1	-175.2	78.5	645
B3LYP ^b	716.7	-171.0	33.7	6.8	86.8	-8.6	6.0	1.7	4.2	3.5	752.1	-160.0	96.3	775
M06 ^b	695.1	-167.0	32.7	7.0	84.3	-8.9	6.0	1.8	3.9	3.4	729.6	-156.0	93.7	752

All calculations used the 6-311G(d) basis set. ^a In the gas phase. ^b In MeCN.

5) References

1. D. B. Amabilino, P. R. Ashton, A. S. Reder, N. Spencer and J. F. Stoddart, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.*, 1994, **33**, 1286.
2. L. Severa, L. Adriaenssens, J. Vávra, D. Šaman, I. Císařová, P. Fiedler and F. Teplý, *Tetrahedron*, 2010, **66**, 3537.
3. (a) B. S. Brunschwig, C. Creutz and N. Sutin, *Coord. Chem. Rev.*, 1998, **177**, 61; (b) F. W. Vance, R. D. Williams and J. T. Hupp, *Int. Rev. Phys. Chem.*, 1998, **17**, 307; (c) G. U. Bublitz and S. G. Boxer, *Annu. Rev. Phys. Chem.*, 1997, **48**, 213; (d) W. Liptay, In *Excited States*, Vol. 1; E. C. Lim, Ed.; Academic Press, New York, 1974, pp. 129–229.
4. G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A*, 2008, **64**, 112.
5. Gaussian 09, Revision B.01, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. J. A. Montgomery, J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, J. C. A. Rendell, Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2010.